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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 180 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

WAR & INDUSTRY

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Invasion Season Ahead Warns Churchill

'Russia Or U. S. Can't Win The War For Us'

"If We Fail, All Fail, And If We Fall, All Fall"

All Well With Production Despite Enemy Fire

Turning down the suggestion for a Ministry of Production as "an additional complication," Mr. Churchill assured the House of Commons on Tuesday that all was well with the British war production. "Our spring and summer fashions in aircraft this year are farther ahead of the contemporary German production than they were last year", declared the Premier.

Warning Britain that the invasion season was again at hand, Mr. Churchill said:

"It would be madness to suppose that Russia or the United States are going to win this war for us. The invasion season is at hand. All armed forces have been warned to be at concert pitch at September the first, and retain the utmost vigilance meanwhile. We have to reckon with a gambler's desperation. Yet we stand here still the champion. If we fail all fail, and if we fall all fall together. It is only the superb, intense and prolonged effort of the whole British Empire that the great combination of about three-quarters of the human race against Nazism will come into vehement and dynamic life.

"For more than a year, we have been all alone: all alone we have had to guard the treasure of mankind. Although there may be profound and encouraging changes in the situation, our own final and commanding responsibilities remain undiminished, and we shall only discharge them by continuing to pour out in the common cause the utmost endeavours of our strength and virtue, and if need be, to proffer the last drop of our hearts, blood (loud cheers).

CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

LONDON July 29.

"We are not a totalitarian state, but we are working ourselves into a total war organisation," Mr Churchill vigorously declared in the House of Commons to-day, when opening the debate on production. Mr. Churchill strenuously denied that there was any chaos in British war production and said "the picture so luridly drawn of the chaotic and convulsive struggles of the three supply departments without guidance or design is one which will no doubt be pleasing to our enemies but happily has no relation to facts." Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that in his capacity as Minister of Defence, he has prepared for the war cabinet during the first three months of this year a revised general scheme bringing together the whole of Britain's munition production and the whole of Britain's import programme and prescribing just and reasonable targets at which to aim.

CO-ORDINATION SEQUEL

Mr. Churchill said that he had discussed these programmes with Ministers and Service Chiefs, and they were also examined by his own statisticians. The general scheme received final approval by the war cabinet on March 31. The question arose, however, Mr Churchill proceeded, whether "in their execution of the scheme, the three supply departments had been wanting in energy or through excess of zeal had quarrelled with each other or trespassed on each other's domain. There were no doubt instances of friction at the fringes of these powerful organisations, but I do not believe that they bear any proportion worth mentioning to their individual and concerted efforts. A very high proportion of our war production is carried out in factories working solely for one department. A system has been worked out for allocation of capacity of private engineering firms either to single departments or to two or more departments in stat-

(Continued on Page 7)

Sir Ahmad Sayeed Khan, Nawab of Chhatari, who has been appointed as President of the Executive Council of Hyderabad in succession to Sir Akbar Hydari.

Aerodromes In Sicily Bombed

Loaded Schooner Left Sinking In Central Mediterranean

CAIRO, July 29.

Tuesday's R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' states: "Highly successful attacks were carried out yesterday by R.A.F. aircraft of enemy aerodromes in the Island of Sicily. Thirty-four enemy aircraft of various teyps were destroyed. Many others were damaged and a number of casualties were inflicted on aerodrome personnel during these operations which were carried out by our aircraft without loss to themselves.

At Catalina 4 Macchini 200s, six S. 79, and one Junkers 22 were destroyed. Several Macchi fighters and trainer biplanes were also damaged.

At syracuse 7 Cant Z 501s (flying boats) were destroyed and a number of the same type damaged.

At Masala, on the western extremity of the Island, seven Cant Z 501s were destroyed and a number of others damaged.

At the Borizzo landing ground near Trapani 9 S 79s were destroyed and about 25 of the landing ground staff killed by an attack.

R.A.F. bombers attacked a loaded schooner in the central Mediterranean yesterday and left it in a sinking condition.

Heavy bombers again attacked Benghazi during the night of July 27|28. Bombs were dropped from a low altitude and caused fires and explosions on the mole.

From all these operations our aircraft returned safely."

Limited Operations

"As local conditions were unfavourable our offensive patrols from Tobruk carried out only limited operations during the night of July 27|28", says to-day's Cairo 'communique.' "In the frontier area as a result of our aggressive activities enemy counter-patrolling has temporarily increased both in numbers and in areas covered.

In one successful clash yesterday one of our patrols captured some German prisoners together with two mechanical transport vehicles and two motor cycles."—Reuter.

Water Famine In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, July 29.

After the subsidence of the heavy floods in the river Sabarmati the city is experiencing shortage of water supply as the channel which fed the water works has been completely silted up.

The municipality has employed about 1,000 men who are working day and night to dig the channel.

Dr. Sir Shafat Ahmad Khan who, it is reported, is likely to be appointed High Commissioner of India in South Africa in succession to Sir B. Rama Rao.

SIR SHAFAAT FOR SIMLA

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

It is learnt Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan is leaving for Simla to-morrow on a brief visit.—A. P.

RUSSO-POLISH AGREEMENT

BASIS REACHED

Fighting Continues In Nevel, Smolensk & Zhitomir Sectors

LONDON, July 29.

The Press Association understands that a basis of agreement has been reached between the Russian and Polish Governments.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON TRIPLE FRONT

A Russian 'Communique' states fighting continued last night in the Nevel, Smolensk and Zhitomir sectors. Nothing of importance is reported in the other sectors. The Russian Air Force in co-operation with the land forces delivered blows on important enemy concentrations.

THIS BATTLE OF ANNIHILATION

A German High Command 'communique' to-day issued from the Fuehrer's headquarters says:—

"Rumanian troops have reached the Dneister Estuary, thus Bessarabia is free from the enemy.

In the Ukraine operations are progressing. Groups of Soviet forces overtaken in the course of the break-through of the Stalin Line are now substantially wiped out. The last group of them east of Smolensk is approaching destruction.

In a few days large numbers of prisoners and booty will be an-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

Price Control In America

WASHINGTON, July 29.

President Roosevelt to-morrow will ask Congress to agree to Price Control Legislation, according to Congressional leaders after a conference with the President to-day.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT BACK IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 29.

President Roosevelt returned to the Capital on Tuesday morning from Hyde Park and is expected soon to confer with administration leaders on questions of aid for Britain and the Russian and Japanese situations.—Reuter.

EAST INDIES SUSPEND OIL PACT WITH JAPAN

Freezing And Blockade Stare Tokyo

NIPPON PRESS OFFENSIVE AGAINST THAILAND

TOKIO, July 29.

A message from Batavia states that the Dutch Government has suspended the Oil Pact concluded last year between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies.

"A report has been received in London that Japanese forces have occupied Camranh Bay".

NO LOADING OF JAPANESE SHIPS IN AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SYDNEY, July 29.

Licences for Japanese ships to load at Australian ports have been withdrawn, according to shipping companies here.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN

SINGAPORE, July 29.

During the past 24 hours Tokyo has alleged that (1) British troops are moving towards the Thai Frontier.

(2) British warships are patrolling off the coast of Thailand.

(3) Strong Anglo-Saxon pressure against Thai is being exerted supported by the "hostile" Chinese population residing in Thailand.

(4) The Britons residing in Thailand have begun to evacuate for Singapore.

(5) "The fate of Syria" may be meted out to Thailand at any moment.

These allegations are dismissed as complete nonsense at Singapore.

There is some speculation in Singapore whether the Japanese motive in spreading these groundless rumours is to pave the way in accordance with well-known tactics—for Japanese demands against Thailand.—Reuter.

VICHY BOUND DOWN BY TOKYO

Franco-Japanese Protocol

LONDON, July 29.

The first Japanese official announcement of the despatch of troops to Indo-China came hot foot upon the news of the signing of the Japanese Indo-Chinese Joint Defence Pact."

An official communique issued in Tokio stated "under the terms of the agreement just concluded between Japan and France, additional Japanese military and naval detachments were sent to French Indo-China to-day."

From Vichy comes the text of the protocol as signed. The vital passages declare that Japan respects the rights and interests of France, in the Far East notably the territorial integrity of French Indo-China and sovereign French rights in all parts of the union of Indo-China, while France undertakes not to make agreement with a third power providing for political economic or military co-operation which might be repugnant to Japan.—Reuter.

DEPTH CHARGES BY U. S. DESTROYER

WASHINGTON, July 29.

The Senate Naval Committee report released on July 29 quoted Col. Knox testifying that a United States destroyer dropped three depth charges off the coast of Greenland when it was believed to be in possible danger to attack.—Reuter.

40,000 JAPANESE TROOPS IN INDO-CHINA

LONDON, July 29.

An official announcement from Hanoi says that Japanese troops to occupy southern Indo-China are to number 40,000.

According to a message from Washington Indo-China is giving eight air bases in southern Indo-China to Japan, one on New Thailand border.

VENDETTA AGAINST THAILAND

The Japanese radio has opened a campaign against Thailand. Among other things, Tokio has alleged that British troops are moving towards the Thai frontier and British warships are patrolling off the coast and that British residents have begun evacuation to Singapore.

A particularly flimsy Japanese allegation is that strong pressure is being exerted on Thailand, coming as it does after the visit to Malaya of the Thailand Military Mission. At a reception last night the Leader of the Mission stated: "We have every reason to be satisfied with our visit."

In fact the campaign is very similar to that which preceded the new Japanese move into Indo-China.

U. S. NAVY SECRETARY ATTACKS JAPAN

Col. Knox, the United States Navy Secretary, in a speech early this morning made a reference to the Japanese move into French Indo-China.

He said that Hitler had allied himself with a power in Asia dominated by principles like those of Germany. That power was Japan and the United States were now confronted by a blood-thirsty oriental autocracy. He called for a decision now, to take every possible measure to resist to the utmost any and every attempt made upon American interests.

JAPANESE SHIPS AND AMERICAN ATTITUDE

Japanese ships off the coast are hesitant about entering United States ports, says a San Francisco message. Some, including the "Tatuta Maru" want the assurances that their cargoes will not be seized by the United States Government.

It is thought here that many must be short of fuel and food.

It is learned that there are 59 Europeans aboard the "Tatuta Maru" including Mr. Desmond Tufnell, British Naval Attache to Tokyo, 32 Americans, 139 Japanese, many of whom are thought to be American citizens.

ECONOMICALLY ISOLATED

Following the freezing action by the Netherlands East Indies, Japan now faces complete isolation economically except within the Japanese dominated areas of the Asiatic continent, says a Tokio message. It is expected this situation will be borne silently at present, but that an explosion will be imminent as soon as the adverse effects are noticeable.

The present tendency is to be as lenient as possible according to the policy followed by others.

INDIAN ASSETS NOT FROZEN

A Japanese Government spokesman this morning announced that the Japanese Government has not yet taken any action against assets in Japan of nationals of Australia, New Zealand, India and Burma. "Because those British Dominions have not frozen Japanese assets there."

The Japanese Finance Ministry to-day announced the names of 43 British firms operating in Japan whose transactions will be controlled under the Freezing Act.

FREEZING STARTS

The freezing of assets of Dutch and Netherlands East Indies nationals in Japan started to-day. The freezing action now covers nationals in Japan of the United States, the Philippines, British, Northern Ireland, Canada, the British Crown Colony of Hongkong and Netherlands East Indies.—Reuter.

ECONOMIC BLOCKADE OF JAPAN

WASHINGTON, July 28.

Mr. Sumner Welles to-day intimated that the United States would welcome parallel action by other American nations in the economic control measures against Japan.

Stressing that the Latin American countries were free to act in any way they deemed advisable, he cited the steps already taken to ensure access by the United States to Latin American defence materials and to prevent re-export of such goods from the United States.

Asked specifically about the possibility that Venezuela might refuse to sell oil to Japan, Mr. Welles replied that it was solely a question for Venezuela to decide.—Reuter.

PETROL RATION PLAN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Enquiries in local circles indicate that the Government of India will issue a notification early in August detailing their scheme of rationing petrol in India. It is believed that the Government scheme will come into force from about the middle of August.

EDEN 'SCOOPS' HITLER

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden to-day at a luncheon told the Foreign Press Association: "The U.S.S.R. and the United States of America and the British Empire are pretty formidable obstacles to aggression. A new note is creeping into the Hitler propaganda. Hitler has broken countless promises, but for the first time there is a change. Now he is trying desperately to keep one promise that to the German people that the war shall end this year in a victorious German peace. In an attempt to fulfil it, he has embarked on his Russian campaign. Hitler's time-table is plainly already out of joint. The Russians are putting up magnificent resistance which exceeds the German and many other calculations.

PEACE 'BLITZ' SOON

A German peace 'Blitz' will soon be hurled at us. I have recently made it plain on behalf of the British Government that we are not prepared to negotiate with Hitler at any time on any subject. There can be no peace with such a man—only an uneasy truce giving him time to overhaul his war machine —a truce which will give the German people breathing space before he and they resume the war. Of course the offer of a compromise peace will be a monument of moderation and sweet reasonableness—and hypocrisy. But what would be the value of any promises given by such a man? The stark truth is that peace or truce with Hitler would last just as long as Hitler chose for the execution of his own plans.

NO DEMOBILISATION

Every nation would have to remain at its war stations. We could never demobilise. Our factories would have to continue to manufacture munitions of war to keep up with those which Hitler would be piling up in secret for his next war—his next bid for world domination. Hitler is not a rare and transient phenomenon in German history.

He is the expression of the present German will and temper which has shown itself over and over again in German history. If we are to have peace in our lifetime the German people must learn to unlearn all they have been taught not only by Hitler but by his predecessors for the last hundred years. Therefore, we are not interested in any peace terms Hitler and his Government may put forward. We are determined upon the destruction of Hitler, his regime and all it stands for. When this war is won it is our bounden duty in the military sphere to ensure that Germany is not again in another twenty years in a position to plunge the world

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

STOP PRESS

SOVIET AND TURKEY

ANKARA, July 29.

There are persistent rumours in diplomatic circles here that the Soviet Union will shortly give Turkey a renewed assurance that Russia has no ambitions or aspirations regarding any portion of Turkish territory. The rumour adds that the assurances will take the form of a personal letter from M. Stalin to President Ineunu.—Reuter.

AIR ALARMS AT CAIRO

CAIRO, July 29.

Air alarms were sounded in Cairo and most of the Delta provinces in the early hours of this morning (Tuesday), states an official 'communique'.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

SOCIAL

Ladies, Gentlemen. Introductions for social advancement, friendship, companionship, matrimony, occupation, promotion, self-education through guidance and Social correspondence, exchange views any subject, write: The Mutual Social Circle, Post Box 87, Bombay, enclosing stamped (2 1/4 annas) self-addressed envelope. Social promoter Madame Sorel. (14867)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Brahmin Groom. Confidential correspondence is invited from high-placed, prominent, well-to-do parents of healthy, well-educated, well-placed, strictly vegetarian Sanatanist Brahmin youngmen for the marriage of a 17 year old, quiet, good-looking, thoroughly qualified, cheerful, B.A. class student, daughter of an All-India-known, prominent well-to-do Brahmin family. Please write to X. Post Box No. 6, Benares. (14877)

Introductions for Friendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central office 3442, Chhili-Ient, Agra. Members 11,450 (both). (14810)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14764)

Earn Rs. 50 per month without investment or security. Wanted energetic candidates to represent for securing orders of High Class Art Calendars. Ask for our illustrated Free Booklet. Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. (5642)

Wanted—For immediate employment by big Cotton Export Office with Jatha Department, honest highly experienced, intelligent, English knowing applicants for Sewree ready market work, knowing cotton selection, scaling etc. Must be able to manage big staff under them. Only those with the above qualifications and having good references need apply. Box No. 14563, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

The Bombay Chronic, ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjan. (5485)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Posts of INSTRUCTOR MECHANIST for the Mechanical Training Establishment.

Candidates must have served an apprenticeship of at least 4 years in an Engineering firm of repute. They must be able to manipulate and give instruction on all types of lathes, milling, shaping and drilling machines and tool grinders, etc.

It is essential that candidates should be able to speak, read and write English, and read blue print drawings.

Applications from candidates who have no educational attainments will not be considered.

PAY: Rs. 120-5-150 per mensem.

Apply in writing, stating age, experience, educational and technical qualifications, with copies of references, etc., to:—

The Officer-in-Charge
Mechanical Training Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot,
Bombay.

CLOSING DATE: 7th August, 1941. (5694)

NOTICE.

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS, NEW DELHI.
IRON AND STEEL (CONTROL OF DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1941.

In respect of orders, outstanding on the 1st August, 1941, applications for licences for iron or steel needed for commercial or industrial purposes of a civil nature (e.g. agricultural machinery; plant, private lines and sidings, etc. for mines and quarries) and for public utility services (other than water supply and sewerage undertakings) should reach the Chief Controller of Imports, Commerce Department, New Delhi, as soon as possible, not later than August, 15. They should contain following details:

(1) Name and address of applicant; (2) Name and address of firm or person who will use the iron or steel; (3) Description of purpose for which the iron or steel is required, including, where applicable, the ultimate consignee of the articles to be made from the iron or steel; (4) Total tonnage required, showing deliveries to be made in each quarter (i.e. July to September, October to December, etc.). Details according to categories prescribed in the Control Order should also be given; and (5) Special information, if any, about urgency of deliveries.

Printed application forms can be obtained from the Chief Controller of Imports, Commerce Department, New Delhi. (5698)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for the Sale of our Pharmacy Products. Commission liberal. Apply to the Herboleen Pharmacy, Sri Hargobindpur (Punjab-India). (14853)

Wanted influential Agents to sell the remaining shares of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., of 3 and 4, Hare St., Calcutta. Dividend paid 10% on the first working year. Authorised Capital Rs. 25 lacs. Subscribed Capital Rs. 8,50,000/-. Paid-up Capital Rs. 2,45,000/-. The Syndicate has commenced its own building construction on Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. Apply to Mg. Director.

Wanted agents to purchase our Tower Brand washing soaps terms cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga Bombay 19. (14848)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted designs of ultra modern furniture. Will pay reasonable price. Write Box No. 14858, "Bombay Chronicle."

SPORTS

Chess Tournament will commence on the 18th August, in the International Chess Club, 4 Horizon View, Backbay Reclamation, Ground Floor, T. 31945. Information from Secretary from 6-8 p.m. (14859)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the work of converting the existing room at the G.S.M. College into a cold storage room for accommodating cadavers and providing and installing necessary machinery as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1941.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for a Cold Storage Room for accommodating cadavers at G.S.M. College", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 600/-.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer on payment of a fee of Rupee One each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay 25-7-1941. 5691.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY.

(CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE).

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate), New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below.

Tender No. P-SY/TM-79/2R.

Awls Handles various—6558 Dozs, File Handles various 15,290 Dozs, and Handles Chisels various—5,967 Dozs.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 10/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate), New Delhi quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 9-8-41 (or earlier).

Applicants not already on the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) list of approved contractors, maintained by the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Registration Section) New Delhi, for the Contracts Directorate and the Indian Stores Department, including their Branch Purchase Offices, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale at Branch Offices of the Contracts Directorate at Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore, as well as in the Offices of Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore Cawnpore, and Karachi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

Last date for receipt of application for tenders is 1-8-41. (5621)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of costs, charges and expenses of Messrs. DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM incurred by them on behalf of Narayandas Sunderlal Rathi and Ors. in Suit No. 1311 of 1927 (Narayandas Sunderlal Rathi and Ors. Vs. Sadaram Radhakisson).

Messrs. DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM ..... Applicants.

Vs.

(1) NARAYANDAS SUNDERLAL RATHI; (2) JAIKISSONDAS NARAYANDAS SUNDERLAL RATHI; (3) SARASWATIBAI, wife of Narayandas Sunderlal Rathi, ... Respondents.

To,

The Respondents abovenamed, Formerly residing at Amraoti and at present residing at Wardha.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Applicants abovenamed will make an application to the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1941 at 11 O'clock in the forenoon (S.T.) for the following Order when you may attend if you so desire:—

That the Respondents abovenamed do pay to the Applicants abovenamed the sum of Rs. 1,648-5-8 being the balance of their taxed costs due and payable by them to the Applicants herein; and the costs of the said application and of the Order to be made thereon.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1941

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM, Applicants. (5699)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Ahmedabad House, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of steam quality pipes and fittings. Tender form No. MP.BN.3770/377i may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 5/- per set. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 16-8-1941. 5700.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons with suitable qualifications only, for Assistant Purchase Officers on Rs. 350/- minimum to Rs. 500/- maximum and Purchase Officers on Rs. 600/- minimum to Rs. 800/- maximum, in the Purchasing Organizations of the Department of Supply. None need apply who has not actually handled tenders and contracts for "Engineering Stores" or "General Stores" or "Foodstuffs" and possesses considerable experience in Commercial Law and practice. Application forms with terms of service will be supplied on request by the Director General of Supply (Contracts Directorate), Imperial Secretariat, South Block, New Delhi, to suitable candidates only who should mention their qualifications in their letter asking for the application form. (5682)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIRALAL CHHAGANLAL, RAMESH HIRALAL and AMAR HIRALAL, a minor by his father and natural guardian the said Hiralal Chhaganlal and Vasantlal Chhaganlal of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Anant Wadi also known as Anant Rishi's Wadi without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 272 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as part of the Collector's Old No. 590, New No. A/2799, Old Survey No. 267 and New Survey no. 2/393 and Cadastral Survey No. 1765, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by property of Goswami Shree Kamalavanty Wahooji Maharaj, on or towards the West by the other property of the Vendors secondly hereinafter described, on or towards the South by the property of Dadyseth Agiary (Fire Temple) and on or towards the North by Anant Wadi Lane and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4532 and Old Street No. 23 and New Street No. 31.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure with a godown or building standing thereon at Anant Wadi also known as Anant Rishi's Wadi and adjoining the property firstly hereinbefore described in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 371 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue as forming part of Collector's New Survey No. 2/393 and Cadastral Survey No. 1765 Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4529 and 4530 and 4531 and Old Street Nos. 21 and 1 and 22, New Street Nos. 33 and 35 and bounded, on the North by Anant Wadi Lane, on or towards the South by property of Dadyseth Agiary (Fire Temple), on or towards the East by the property of the Vendors firstly hereinbefore described and on or towards the West by the property of Heerji Liladhar.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1941.

MEHTA LALJEE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 5697

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SULEMAN HAJI DADA, of Bombay Memon Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Doctor Street, Gujar Street and Mutton Street, without the Fort in Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 288 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 364 New No. 7635, Old Survey No. 1349, New Survey No. 4669 and C. S. No. 3571 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 7057 and Street Nos 160-162 69 to 79 and 149-151-153-155, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by Muccooned Gujar Street on or towards the South by a sweepers passage and beyond it by the property of Imam Bara, on or towards the East by Shaikh Abdulla Doctor Street, and on or towards the West by Mutton Street.

Bombay dated this 29th day of July, 1941.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 5695.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JOOSAB HASHAM and AHMED HASHAM, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL That piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground being a portion admeasuring about 1500 square yards or thereabouts be it little more or less with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being at Mahim Agar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3251 square yards as shown in the Collector's Record and on actual measurement 3152 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 629, New No. 4555, Old Survey No. 481, New Survey No. 1/1789 and Cadastral Survey No. 1273 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3128 (1) and Street No. 592 Mahim Agar G Ward Nos. 3128 (2), 3131 (3-4) Street Nos. 3, 595B, 595C, New Road and G Ward No. 3129 and Street No. 7, Bhawanishanker Road, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Kumbharwada Road, on or towards the West by the property of Morarji Karsoandas Hargovind and partly by the property of Suleman Mahomed, on or towards the North by a New 40 feet Road formerly a Cross Road and on or towards the South partly by the property of Suleman Mahomed and others.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1941.

CHANDRASEN & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. 5696.

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDGAR WALLACE'S greatest thriller becomes the screen's latest sensation
THE CASE of the FRIGHTENED LADY
Starring
Marius Goring
Penelope Dudley Ward
Helen Haye

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 BALES OF AFRICAN A. R. BUKHEDI COTTON.

Under instructions from and on behalf of the concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TODAY WEDNESDAY, the 30th July, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree lying on open jutha close to the Cotton Exchange.

150 Bales of African A. R. Bukhedi Cotton (country damaged).

Terms.—25 per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF BIRI LEAVES IN GUNNY BAGS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 469 of 1941 (Ghanshyamlal Chhotalal and Anr. v/s Loomchund Hansaji and Co. and Anr.) Messrs BENNETT & CO will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 5th August 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Shop No. 261 at Duncan Rd and in the godown on the upper floor the undermentioned goods viz. as—

A big lot of Biri leaves in gunny bags, Mehta boxes, Gadi and Pillows, Mirror, Photo and Picture Frames, etc.

Terms—Cash.

On view between 11 and 5 two days before sale.

BENNETT & CO.

4TH WEEK!
VIVIEN LEIGH
LAURENCE OLIVIER
LADY HAMILTON
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
EXCELSIOR

7th WEEK AJANTA
FRESCOES COME TO LIFE
See them in
FILM CORP.'S SCREEN EPIC!
Chitralekha
MEHTAB. NANDREKAR
Direction:
KEDAR—SHARMA—
LAMINGTON
DAILY: 4, 7, & 10 P. M.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
IRENE DUNNE CARY GRANT
in R-K-O Radio's Comedy
"MY FAVOURITE WIFE"
NEXT FRIDAY
"RAGE IN HEAVEN"
With ROBT-MONTGOMERY

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
★ LUPE VELEZ in
SIX LESSONS from MADAME LA ZONGA
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEXT FRIDAY
MARLENE DIETRICH
DARINGLY different ... as
"THE FLAME OF NEW ORLEANS"

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
ASRA
THE PICTURE EVERY WOMAN MUST SEE
6th WEEK
PATHE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
"DODGE CITY" OF THE NORTH!
RIVER'S END by JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD
DENNIS MORGAN · GEORGE TOBIAS
ELIZABETH EARL · VICTOR JORY · JAMES STEPHENSON
Directed by RAY ENRIGHT · A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture · Screen Play by Barry Trivers & Bertram Millhauser
FRIDAY!
NEVER IN OUR LIFETIME HAVE EYES BEHELD SUCH A PICTURE!
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
Nothing Cut But The Prices!

EXAMPLE
That Excels Precept
A Tale of Heroism
BOMBAY TALKIES' Purposeful Picture
Naya Sansar
Starring:
RENUKA DEVI
ASHOK KUMAR
18th WEEK
of Well Earned Fame
Daily at 3-30, 6-45, 10
ROXY

"BE HUMAN"—
NAVYUG'S
Plea For Humanism
Amrit
With A Star-Studded Cast
6th WEEK
AT CENTRAL
Marathi: 4, 9-45 p.m.
Hindi: 7 p.m.

LIFE IS NOT A HAPPY DREAM!
SO FEELS A GIRL WHILE TREADING THE THORNY PATH OF LIFE
SHADI
RANJIT'S
Musical Romance
Directed by: JAYANT DESAI
THIRD
Thrilling Week
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL, KHURSHID
ISHWARLAL
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Mat. on Sat., Sun. & Holiday at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

SURE-FIRE SCREEN FARE!
ATRE PICTURES'
Popular Hit
Charano-ki-Dasi
HINDI:
PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
6th WEEK
at
NEW WEST END
Marathi: 4-30, 7-15 p.m.
Hindi: 10 p.m.

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GANDHI ASTROLOGER

On family, love, profession, health, wealth, journeys luck in lotteries, races, etc., lucky number colour and days by monthly details, for 1 year Rs. 3. Weekly Re. 1. V. P. P. As. 5. State birth details of sex, age, writing time. Hanuman Ashramam, Tirutani, S. India.

He suffered from

DEPRESSION SLEEPLESSNESS 'NERVES'

"I am now cured," says Mr. T. R. G. "My nerves are better, I eat and sleep well —and I ask you to publish this letter because I feel sure that if Dr. Cassell's can make ME better, they can do the same for others!" Mr. G. is right. He was suffering from nerve depression and sleeplessness. He couldn't eat. Yet Dr. Cassell's did him good—just as they have done good to many thousands of men and women like him.

Now— Nerves are better... he eats and sleeps well!

Feed your Nerves with

DR CASSELL'S TABLETS

—AND YOU WILL

EAT BETTER!
SLEEP BETTER!
FEEL BETTER!

Sold by all Chemists & Stores.
The Great Nerve Tonic and Body Builder
E 370-40

Reactionary Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

POSSIBLE PRICE CONTROL ON MONTHLY PARITY BASIS

Administration Await Clearer View Of Crop

BOMBAY, July 29.

On Monday the New York Cotton Market again reached new high levels but later on there was reactionary selling. It appears that the market is awaiting possible price control on monthly parity basis.

In an effort to support the present rise in American cotton prices to 17.46, the Senate Agricultural Committee has attached to the Smith Bill, the freezing of cotton loan stocks for the duration of the war which already has the Senate approval as a rider to the previously approved House wheat legislation. The Committee expects the rider to receive prompt attention of the House of Representative

Thus it appears that the rise in cotton prices is not opposed by any section. Opinion is expressed that the Administration probably awaits a clearer view of the size of the growing American cotton crop before attempting to make a move towards prices stabilisation.

The main question at the moment is whether cotton prices can be stabilised? The American Government in the past several times adopted measures to save prices from severe declines but the law of supply and demand always was triumphant. At the moment we have record American cotton consumption and the crop outlook being unfavourable, prices have advanced with possibilities of further improvement in case the final crop figures turn out below 10 million bales.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market's attention was focussed on Washington developments with an inclination to await possible price control monthly parity.

Chicago grains after being firmer with cotton and securities, edged off on profit-taking, weakened technical position and an increase in wheat visible supply.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and then became erratic. Prices touched new high levels on persistent trade demand and New Orleans and Commission House buying which met considerable profit-taking and local and reactionary selling. There was also liquidation of October contracts.

At the opening October was 4 points up at 17.30 and advanced to 17.46 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was a steady flow of selling and October declined to 17.17 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 7 points to a rise of 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 17.87c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and finally closed at a decline of 1 point to rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 16.87c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-9 a.m.) ..... 17.46+20
New York October lowest (2-34 p.m.) ..... 17.17—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York (26-7-41): Cotton releases Government stocks unlikely present level, and may be frozen. Believe market could go much higher but think only conservative, accept at least partial profits around prevailing prices.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 28

October	17.19—07
December	17.40+01
January	17.40—02
March	17.52+02
May	17.51+02
July	17.51+01
Middling Spot	17.87—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 28

October	17.22
December	17.39+03
January	17.41+02
March	17.55
May	17.55—01
July	17.44
Middling Spot	16.87

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 28

	11 a.m. call.	Noon call
October	17.38	17.33
December	17.54	17.50
March	17.68	17.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 28

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	13,000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 29

The market continued to rule steady with minor price changes. Tata Deferreds opened at 2065 and after touching 2072-8 reacted to 2060 closing finally at 2062-8. Tata Ordinaries opened at 388 and stood finally at 387. Among textiles Bombay Dyeings were a bit steadier at 1130. Indian Irons were steady at 31-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (2060) 2065 72-8 60 62-8
Tata Ordinaries (386-8) 388 89 87
Tata Ordinary 387; Tata Deferred 2062/8; Indian Iron 31/10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/10; Bombay Dyeing 1130; Central India 345; Century 455; Gokak 218/2; Kohinoor 440; Simplex 136; Andhra Valley 1675; Tata Hydro 181/14; Tata Power 1635; Associated Cement 148/8; Belapur 214/6; Bombay Burma (old) 445.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 29.

2 3/4 per cent 1945/55 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-0
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99-14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-0
3 per cent War Bonds 101-14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-7
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 109-8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109-0
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129/0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/0
Tone:—Firm

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 29

No trade agreement exists at present between India and Japan but a commercial convention links Japan's offtake of Indian cotton with India's imports of Japanese textile goods. This statement from Simla, was mainly responsible for steady opening of the local market at Rs. 281/8 for Broach A/M despite a small decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures. At present Indian cotton has no link with American cotton and prices of Indian cotton are shaping their course according to local conditions.

It is true that the outlook for Indian cotton is gloomy but it cannot be said for the long staple Indian cotton. It may be mentioned that Oomra cotton may suffer but each available of Broach cotton will be required to meet the record domestic consumption and moreover dry weather persists all over the country. The crop is late and we have no rain. Thus we do not favour short sales of Broach cotton but we favour purchases of Broach cotton against sales of Oomra. There was moderate selling and prices declined to Rs. 280 but again recovered to Rs 280/8. The market is liquidated and technical position is healthy.

The local market opened one hour late owing to the death of a jobber. There was restricted business. It was said in the market that Banks were unable to give definite news about shipments and with increased selling prices declined to Rs. 278/8. At this level there was scattered buying by Mahajan operators and prices improved to Rs. 282/8 and steadied at Rs. 281/8. There was further selling and prices declined to Rs. 279. It was reported that cotton sold to Japan will be shipped but bears were free sellers and prices declined to Rs. 275. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—
July/August ..... Rs. 247 4 0
April/May 277 4 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—
December/January 199 8 0
F G M G BENGAL:—
December/January 151 0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 29

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		155	153	151	148
M G Punjab		155	153	151	148
M G Rajputana		164	162	160	157
M G Oomra No. 3	212	209	206	203	
M G C P No. 1	239	236	233	230	
M G C P No. 2	219	216	213	210	
M G Broach No. 2		261	258	255	253
M G Punjab-Ameri		315	312	309	307
M G Surat		390	387	384	382
M G Rajpipla		386	383	381	378
M G Navsari		398	395	392	390

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 29

Linseed September	6 9 9
Linseed May	6 7 3
Wheat September	4 10 9
Wheat January	4 15 6
Wheat May	6 8 0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 674 cent points at exchange 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 28

Broach J/A highest 249 1/2 lowest 242 closing 246 1/2
Broach A/M highest 277 1/2 lowest 269 1/2 closing 276
Oomra D/J highest 203 1/2 lowest 194 closing 200
Bengal D/J highest 154 lowest 150 closing 151 1/2

Seeds Market Closed

Bombay, July 29

The local Seeds Traders' Association market remained closed owing to the death of a member.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, July 28

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	90
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	81 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	104 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent ex div.	111 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) ex div	70
National Bank of India	31 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 28

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe July/August quoted	21/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo July/August quoted	20/9
Wheat South Australian July/August quoted	21/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 28

Smoked sheet standard ribbed spot	13 5/8

Narrow Price Movement On Stock Exchange

SCATTERED BUYING AND SELLING

Market Awaits New Developments

Bombay, July 29

The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There was scattered business and the market was hesitant with disposition to await developments.

On Monday, Wall Street was heartened by the apparent Nazi halt in Russia and the possibility that the Japanese tension will diminish, but profit-taking irregularly reduced top marks though fractions were generally retained and the market closed firm. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 1/4 up at 60 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 3/8 at 29 3/8 dollars.

The cloth market is firm and with the present decline in raw cotton prices, the margin of profits to Mills has increased and profits are going up by leaps and bounds, but the share bazar fears some sort of taxation and buyers are cautious pending further developments.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2090 and after declining to Rs. 2085 improved to Rs. 2090 and again edged off to Rs. 2082 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 392 and declined to Rs. 391. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1175 and after declining to Rs. 1170 improved to Rs. 1177. Bombay Burma shares were placed at Rs. 475. Towards the close there was slightly increased selling in ordinary shares which declined to Rs. 389/8. Thus the market closed near about yesterday's closing quotations.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 29

Bombay Dyeing (1176/4) 1175 1170 1175 1172 1178 1177
Century (478) 476 474 482 487
Central India (364) 362 366 364/8
Kohinoor (468) 465 464 468 466 469 468
New Great (257) 255 257 256 260 259
Simplex (144) 143 144/4
Swadeshi (343) 343 348 346
Associated Cement (148/12) 148/8 148/12
Andhra (1682/8) 1682
Tram Ord (134/8) 134/8
Tata Hydro (182) 182
Tata Power (1652/8) 1650
T Steel Defd (2077) 2090 2085 2090 2082
T Steel Ord (389) 392 391 392 389/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/12) 156/4
Bellapur (227) 230 234 233/8
B Steam (328) 328
B Burma (462/8) 477 472 475 471

TEXTILES

Bombay, July 29.

100	Ahmd. Advance	 320	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	 1177	8
100	CENTURY	 481	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	 361	8
100	COLABA	 199	0
100	Coorla	 126	8
250	David	 200	0
250	Dawn	 391	4
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	..... 2 7	6
100	FINLAY	 213	8
100	GOKAK	 238	0
1000	Hindustan	 2210	0
100	Indore	 166	0
100	Khatau	 180	0
100	KOHINOOR	 468	0
250	LAXMI	 567	8
100	MORARJI	 328	0
250	Model	 147	8
50	Mysore	 123	8
100	NEW GREAT	 259	0
100	Oosmanshahi	 98	0
100	Phoenix	 310	0
25	Sassoon Silk	 80	0
1000	Sholapur	 3500	0
50	Simplex	 144	4
100	SWADESHI	 346	0
100	SWAN	 208	0
500	Vishnu	 1337	8
1000	Western	 1380	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	 113	0
25-50	Central	 45	6
500	Imperial	 1556	4
125-500	Imp. Contry.	 382	8
50-100	India	 142	12
100	Reserve Bank X.D.	 103	0
5	Union	 6	10

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	 148	12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	 692	8
15-100	Jupiter	 14	15
20	Mercantile	 67	8
15-75	New India	 44	12
200	Oriental	 4200	0
10-50	Vulcan	 8	14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	 183	12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	 1682	8
10	Ajmer	 12	4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	 134	8
100	Bombay Suburban	 187	8
10	Broach	 13	2
100	Karachi	 213	12
100	Poona	 217	8
100	Surat	 184	0
100	TATA HYDRO	 182	0
1000	TATA POWER	 1650	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	 890	0
100	C Province	 105	0
100	Dhond Baramati	 104	4
100	Gujarat	 102	4
100	Mandra Bhon	 103	0
100	Pachora Jamner	 66	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	 105	0
500	Tapti Valley	 652	8

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	 4	2
2sh	Indian Copper X.D.	 2	1
10	Indian Iron and Steel	 31	12
10	SHIVRAJPUR X.D.	 31	8
10	Mukund Iron	 12	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	 2082	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	 389	8
10	Steel Corporation	 19	10

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	 566	4
10	Air Services	 2	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	 233	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	... 650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	 233	8
125	B. Burma	 471	4
50	Burma Cont.	 161	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	..... 3 3	6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	... 86	0
150	IND. BLEACHING	 135	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	 47	12
100	Indian Radio Def.	 592	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	 582	8
100	Port Canning	 91	8
30	PREMIER CON.	 97	0
15	Scindia	 21	8
25	Tata Oil	 45	8
100	Wimco N	 212	8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	 1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	 318	2
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	 76	8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	... 640	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	... 118	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	... 112	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	 157	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	 1611	4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	 221	4
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	 156	4
7	p.c. Vishnu	 737	8

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	...101	4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	 101	4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	... 105	0
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	... 50	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay July 29

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London silver was unchanged with Spot and forward quoted at 23 7/16d. The market was steady with little business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market which hitherto remained neglected is receiving more attention and we look for active price movement. To-day there was slightly improved demand and quotations hardened which were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 42 1 0
Shravan	42 1 6
Bhadarva	42 1 6
Sovereigns	28 8 0

SILVER

Ready	62 14 6
Shravan	62 15 0
Bhadarva	63 0 6

LONDON SILVER

London, July 28

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 28

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 28

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing New York Stock Exchange quotations:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	49 3/4
Electric Power and Lt Pfd	34 1/2
American Tel and Tel	153 7/8
New York Central R R	13 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	28 5/8
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Union Pacific	82
Dupont de Nemours	159 3/4
Eaton Manufacturing	33 3/4
National City Bank of New York	27 1/2
Chase National Bank	31 1/2
United States Steel	60 1/4
Crucible Steel	46 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	78 3/4
Anaconda Copper	29 3/8
Int Nickel of Canada	27 3/4
Chrysler Motors	58 1/8
General Motors	39 1/8
Socony	10 1/4
Consolidated Oil	6 3/8
Sears Roebuck	73
Australia 5 per cent 1955	66 1/2

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, July 29

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready Bond Rs. 13-8-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-0-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 15-0-0 to 15-8-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-9-0 to 16-12-0
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 28

T T London on:	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 29

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/52
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 19 1/4 Nom.; D D Rs. 18 1/4 Nom.
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
Cross Rate Sh. 0-3 1/4
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days 75 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

CHILDREN WANT *this* PROTECTION

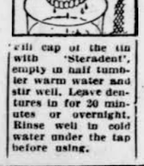
They need Kolynos — It cleans their teeth better and safer, and destroys the germs that attack the teeth and cause decay.

BRIGHTEN your SMILE with KOLYNOS

Here's good news!

HERE'S good news for everyone with false teeth! You can keep them *perfectly clean and wholesome* this new easy way. Simply place them in 'Steradent' solution overnight—or while you dress. Its effective, harmless action removes film and stains. What's more, 'Steradent' cleans every crevice and completely *sterilizes* dentures. No wonder there is a tremendous demand for it. Try 'Steradent' yourself. You will be delighted at its convenience and effectiveness. Obtainable from all chemists and dealers

Small Re. 1/- at Ports
Large Rs. 1/12 at Ports



Fill cap of the tin with 'Steradent', empty in half tumbler warm water and stir well. Leave dentures in for 20 minutes or overnight. Rinse well in cold water under the tap before using.

MADE IN ENGLAND

BRITAIN DELIVERS THE GOODS

Steradent *cleans and sterilizes false teeth*

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Telegrams: 'COMILABANK' Telephone: 20748.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 30,00,000
Subscribed Capital over	Rs 20,40,000
Paid up Capital—over	Rs. 11,30,000
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ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

Delhi I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ramanand Sharma. 5-20 Munni. 5-35 Hira Bai Barodekar. 6-15 For women. 7 Ghazal aur Geet. 7-15 Who would have believed it, 3: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Tulsidar Varnan. 7-35 Tulsidas: Ek Jeewani. 8 Vagaries of the War: Talk. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-45 Ramanand Sharma. 10 Hira Bai Barodekar. 10-25 Munni.

Bombay I Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Gajananrao Joshi. 7-45 Amir Bai Karnataki. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Master Amritlal. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 9-20 A I R Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 Classical music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Songs from the Screen. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 2-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 G. G. Kharadkar. 5-20 Flute recital 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Gajanan Rao Joshi: Violin. 5-50 Patankar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Haribhau Gangrekar. 6-30 Amir Bai Karnataki. 7 War Diary. 7-15 Bhavgeets. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Violin duets. 7-45 Gujarati Ghazal. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News Commentary. 8-30 The month in Economics, 4: Talk. 8-45 Sound news (Eng.) 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Tuisidas Jayanti.

Bombay—II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Mixed Melodies. 8-15 Kannada song. 8-25 to 8-45 As in Bom 1. 8-40 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-9 to 9-30 as in Bom. 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Instrumental music. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bom. 1. 5 to 5-25 As in Bom 1. 5-25 Tufail Ali. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 N. D. Desai. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bom. 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Haribhau Gangrekar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 The A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Amir Bai Karnataki. 9-30 Luise Vajid Mahmood: Pianoforte. 9-50 Muscha Elman: Violin. 9-55 Julia Wortmann: Soprano. 10-5 Mischa Elman: Violin. 10-10 Raghbir Singh, Clarionet. 10-20 Melody Trio.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Commentary on I.F.A. Shield football match. 5-50 Commentary 6-5 Commentary. 6-10 Charkhani Gan. 6-5 For rural and industrial areas. 7-20 Biren Bhattacharya. 7-40 Saptagram. 8-25 Meera Dev Burman 9 Book reviews. 3. 10 The Melody Ramblers.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children. 4-30 Your programme 5 Tirayur M. Rajagopala Sarma. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-5 Letters from Listeners 6-15 Nirakarana: Play in Telugu. 6-30 Shrimati A. R. Sundaram. 7 Have you read these? Book review in Tamil. 7-10 T. N. Rajaratnam Pillai. 7-50 Turayur M. Rajagopala Sarma. 8-30 Shrimati A R. Sundaram. 8-30 American commentary. 9-10 Interlude. 9-15 Topical talk relayed from B B C. 10 Conchita Supervia: Soprano. 10-5 Joseph Crasto's Dance Band.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m Instrumental overture. 5-15 R. Padmanabha Iyer: Flute. 6-5 Talkie songs. 6-15 Learn to sing. 6-30 For villages. 7 The new Order. 7-15 T. Suryakumari. 7-50 R. Padmanabha Iyer: Flute. 8-30 Anguliya Pradhanam: Musical discourse.

INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS

The onset of Infantile Liver and Spleen complaints is indicated by such symptoms as an occasional rise in temperature, attended by constipation or diarrhoea, vomiting, stools coloured clay, muddy or white, sometimes emitting bad smell, loss of appetite and slight abdominal distension. The child exhibits peevishness and is inert and drowsy. It shows an inclination to lie on the face with the abdomen in contact with cold surface. The child's urine when allowed to dry on the floor leaves white patches. The child gets thinner.

Before use.

AT SUCH A STAGE "SIMPLE" LIVER CURE IS RECOMMENDED.

As the disease advances, further symptoms such as hardening of the liver; pain over the region of the liver; high temperature; jaundice (shown by the condition of the yellowness of urine, eyes and skin); collection of fluid in the abdomen; distension of the abdomen; protuberance of abdominal veins; swelling of legs, face and hands are exhibited.

AT SUCH A STAGE "COMPLICATED" LIVER CURE IS RECOMMENDED

Medical practitioners all over India are convinced that JAMMI'S "LIVER CURE" is the infallible and radical cure for Infantile Liver and Spleen complaints. Prompt use of Liver Cure has saved thousands of children from the fatal consequences of neglected or inapt treatment.

After use.

Consult or write for detailed Literature:

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS, Parekh Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 'Phone: 41593. Grams: "Livercure."

YOUR LUCK

Send us a Post Card with correct WRITING TIME together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V. P. for Re. 1 only a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months showing among other things Profits and Loss in business, promotion, transfer and reduction in service, births, Marriages, happiness, love affairs, bodily ailments and other ups and downs of life NOTE.—A Reward of Rs. 1,000 would be awarded to any one challenging our statement

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SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.—

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only Bne, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

NEW YORK COTTON 20 POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York : July 29.

Previous closing	17.19
To-day's opening	17.19
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	16.99
Difference	—20

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 247
Broach April/May	Rs. 277

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York : July 29.

New York cotton was quiet and featureless in absence of any fresh incentives meanwhile the interest continues to be focussed on Washington developments in connection with farm programme

Trading in October began at 17.19, i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices steadied on stray enquiry, but the demand was not aggressive enough to cause any material advance.

The following are opening ranges :—

October 17.19/19
December 17.38/38
March 17.50/48

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London : July 29.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta August/Sept. (£20) £20

Linseed La Plata August (£12 3/8) £12 3/8

Groundnut Coromandal Coast Aug/Sept (£18 3/4) £18 3/4

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£52 nominal) £52

Lightning July/August (£48 nominal) £48

RUBBER

Spot (13 1/2d buyers) 13 1/2d paid and sellers.

Forward November (13 1/2d buyers) 13 1/2d buyers.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York : July 29.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London : July 29.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London : July 29.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London : July 29.

Spot (23 7/16d) 23-1/2d +1/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23-1/2d +1/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 to 0-3 1/4) 0-3 to 0-3 1/4
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London : July 29.

There was no trading during the night session.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£261 buyers, £261 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £258 1/2 buyers, £259 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London : July 29.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : July 29.

London Stock Exchange was firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London : July 29.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/2) £81 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 5/8) £104 3/4
New York Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2 ex-div) £111 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-9) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-6) 33-9
Electric Music Industry (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (21-4 1/2) 21-3
Imperial Chemicals (31-4 1/2) 31-5
Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-3) 54-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£61 1/2) £62
Dundee Rubber (34-9) 34-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (25-0) 25-3
Ford Motors (20-6) 20-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£59 3/4) £59 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (81-10 1/2) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£4 3/8) £4 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 105-3
P & O Def (25-3) 25-4 1/2
Distillers (64-9) 64-9
Bredfords Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (5-0) 5-0
J and P Coates (33-0) 33-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-6) 30-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-10 1/2) 16-0
Inter Nickel (dol 39 1/2) dol 39 3/4
Indian Iron (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-3
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-3) 15-3
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (19-4 1/2) 18-9
Burma Corporation (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (42-6) 42-6
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 55-0
Trinidad Leasehold (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-9) 29-4 1/2
Anglo India (32-6) 33-1 1/2
Burma Oil (51-10 1/2) 53-9
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-9
Shell Transport (45-0) 45-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/2 ex-div) £34 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/4) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £124
London Transport (£36 1/4 ex-div) £36 1/2

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras : July 29.

The market has been comparatively steady and there has been no notable change. Plantings and Textiles have maintained firm trend. Miscellaneous issues and Securities continued to be steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day :—

Bank of Hindustan 24/12, Indian Bank 36/8 c-d, Indian Overseas 86, Coimbatore Cotton 118/8, Coch. Tex. ord 10-12, 10-4, Kothari Tex. ord 11/8, Palani Andavar pref 55, Cambodia ordy 10/4, 10/6, Buckinghams ordy 269/8, 270, Pankajas 117, Maduras 42/8, Metturs 192 X-D C R, Radhakrishnas 148, Periakaramalai 18/14 c-d, Cavunal 17/2 o l, Mlamallay 26/8, Midlands 6/1, S M Be Be 6/6, Balanoor 10/6, Chembra 3/15, 4, Nellithanam 8/2, Cochin Malabar ordy 7/12, 7/13, Peermade 30/8, Kalpettas 21/13, South Indian Electric 43/4, South Indian Sugar ordy 10/8, Andhra Cement ordy 37, Mysore Paper 15/8 s l, 15/9, Mysore Chemicals 18/7, 18/8, 18/9, 18/10, Mysore Chemicals Manufacture 14/4, Amrutanjan Pref 96 X-D, Spencer ordy 5/13, Spencer 'B' 9/6 X-D, Electric and Public Utility Trust 40 s l.

Colombo Rubber

Colombo : July 29.

Rubber : Sheet 55 1/2; Crepe 56 1/2. Yesterday's closing prices were the same.

Copra 32.50; Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 280.00 nominal.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 29th July 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,27,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 72 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-11-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 5th August 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 8th August, 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 25th July 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,09,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 29

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	85 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	86 0 0
Tone : Steady		

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, July 29

Pepper ready p[illegible]ndy	102	0 0
Pepper Bhada[illegible]i per candy	102	0 0
Pepper Maha[illegible]5 per candy	108	0 0
Ginger ready [illegible]ed	32	0 0
Ginger Maha Sudi 15	32	0 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, July 29

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 202	October	204
December 206		
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 243	October	244
December 245		
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 342	October	348
December 349		
Yarn No. 40s August 525	October	530
December 535		

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 29

Bengal Fine		159-62
Berar		199-204
C. P. 1		231-34
C. P. 2		209-11
Khandesh		159-79
Muglai		179-89
Broach		240-50
Broach Low		205-15

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 29

Wheat September	0	4	0
Wheat January	0	10	6
What May	0	13	6
Linseed September	0	7	0
Linseed May	1	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	10	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	4	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	6	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	14	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	87	100,748	55,579
Central India	236	146,986	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	69	124,454	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	50,229	47,970
Berar	2,889	380,906	318,618
Central Provinces	137	77,028	76,962
Total Oomras	3,148	880,441	722,608
Dholeras	.....	98,135	89,297
N W Provinces	81	1,618	26,079
Rajputana	.....	6,711	35,228
Sind-Punjab	2,575	562,637	369,765
Broach	231	298,105	408,546
Coompta & Dharwar	53	142,123	50,588
Westerns-Northerns	418	106,646	36,552
Cocoanada	....	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia ...		12,224	1,392
Total	6,776	2,103,886	1,740,141
Arrived by road to 24th July 1941	.....	351,133	339,387

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay : July 29.

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready Delivery.	August Del.
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	34/ 8/0	Closed
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin ...	37/ 8/0	Closed
No. 80/2 Any	3/11/0	Closed
No. 60/2 Any	3/ 9/0	Closed
No. 150 A Any	2/14/0	Closed

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York : July 29.

Following are the opening prices at the New York Stock Exchange :—

General Motors unquoted.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29 3/4
U. S. Steel Common dol 60 5/8
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Cottons In Good Demand

CALCUTTA : July 29.

The Stock Exchange ruled steady. Cotton shares were in very good demand at hardening rates. Jutes. Teas. Coals and the popular Miscellaneous Industrials remained very steady. Engineering shares were inclined to advance a little in prices Government Securities were unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations :

Govt. Securities : 2 1/4 per cent loan 1948/52 97/11, 3 per cent G P 82/2 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/2, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/13, 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 99/14 s lot. 3 1/2 per cent G P 96, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/3, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/7 s lot, 3 per cent U P 1952 99.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 155s ex-div. Imperial contry 386 ex-div. Reserve 105.

Cottons : Basanti 3/15, Benares Cotton 5/2, Bengal Nagpur 17/2, Bowreah 'B' Pref 83/8, Cawnpore Textiles 9, Dunbar ord 26, Elgin Mills 24/12, Kesoram 8/8 s lot, Muir Mills 320 s lot, New Victoria ord 3/13, New Victoria pref 6/8.

Coals : Bengal 362, Bhulanbararee 13/12, Bokaro and Ramgur 15/12, Burrakur 13/14, Dhemo Main 12/10, East Indian 17, Equitable 35/8, Ghusick and Muslia 3/15, Jainty Central 1/12, Pench Valley 32/8, Raneegunge 27/4, Samla 2/1, Talcher 1/8.

Jutes : Adamjee 27/2, Adamjee Pref 15s, Agarpara 31/3, Anglo-India 353 s lots, Bally 240 s lots, Barnagore 109 s lots, Belvedere 398/8, Birla 29/4, Calcutta Jute Pref 11s, Chitavalsah 14, Clive 25/11, Ft. Gloster 532 s lot, Hastings Pref 141, Hooghly Pref 19/11 Howrah 54/2, Hukumchand 12/1, Hukumchand Pref 143, India 362, Kamarhatty 520, National 23/5, Orient 206/8 s lots, Presidency 5/3, Reliance Pref 176 s lots, Standard 285, Union 432, Waverley 3/3, Waverley pref 64.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 4/3, Indian Copper 2/1, Dalmia Cement ord 12/12, Dalmia Cement Defd 2/14, Dalmia Cement Pref 120, Agra Elect. 140, Lahore Elec "A" 275/8 s lot ct, Mirzapore Elect 5/1, Braithwaite and Co 9/6, Britannia Building and Iron 9/2, Britannia Eng. 10/12, Burn and Co ord 404/8 s lot, Burn and Co 6 per cent Pref 148/8, Hukumchand Steel ord 14/8, Indian Iron 31/11, Indian Malleable Casting ord 8/6 ct, Indian St. Wagon Pref 166, Steel Corporation ord 19/12, Steel Corporation Pref 120/12, B I Corpn 4/13, Dunlop Rubber 2nd Pref 121/12, Indian Cables 23/6, Tide Water Oil 16, Mysore Paper 15/8 s lots, Orient Paper 15/8, Sree Gopal Paper 12/8, Sree Gopal Paper Pref 115, Star Paper 11/12, India Paper Pulp 151, Titaghur Paper ord 19 s lot, Bengal Bonded Warehouse "A" Share 850, Bengal Bonded Warehouse "B" Share 106/4, Bengal Bonded Warehouse "D" Share 26/9, Assam Saws 3/12, Carew and Co ord 11/13, Cawnpore Sugar 20/4, Champaran 15/12, New Savan 9/14, Purtabpore Pref 17.

Teas : Dauracherra 12/12, East India 9/12, Ethelbari 11/12, Kalacherra 71.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi : July 29.

Cotton : Sind January 18/10/3; Punjab January 15/11/9; FFFF January 31/1/6. Steady.

Wheat July 33/3/9; Sept. 33/13/9; November 34/13. Steady.

Gram July 31/0/6; Sept. 31/8/6; November 32/8/6.

Toria July 43/5/6; Sept. 42/14; November 42/14.

Cottonseed July 19/15; Sept. 20/5; January 21/5/6.

Tenders For Sterling

Bombay : July 29.

A Press Communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states :—

Tenders for Rs. 1 crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 29th of July, 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,27,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/13/3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/13 allotted approximately 72 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0/11/9 per cent per annum

Tenders for Rs. 1 crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 5th August, 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 8th August 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 25th July 1941, the Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,09,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India. —A. P.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 28-7-41	4466000	7769000
Receipts yesterday 28-7-41	13000	5000
Export to date 28-7-41	1061	6430
Stock at Ports 25-7-41	3277000	2459000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-7-41	2224000	1976000
Stock at Liverpool 25-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 25-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 25-7-41	12414000	13859000
Quantity out of sight 25-7-41	.....	.....

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay : July 29.

235 drums hydrosulphite of soda, 30 dms carbonate of ammonia, 75 dms tannic acid, 31 dms white fluid; 29 dms rubber rings, 48 dms zinc chloride, 334 dms flake caustic soda, 70 dms pyrolignite of iron, 1018 dms solid caustic soda, 414 dms dyestuffs, 135 cases toilet preparations, 235 c/s toilet soap 38 c/s safety cartridges, 291 c's cotton pcegoods, 35 c/s lead shots, 240 c/s accumulators, 40 c/s common soap, 260 c/s muriate of ammonia, 50 c/s Kruschan salts, 175 c/s brandy. 100 c/s sauce, 29 c/s essences, 53 c/s biscuits, 35 c/s cycles and acces. 75 c/s beer, 66 c/s leather cloth, 27 c/s bobbins, 32 c/s soap powder, 28 c/s shuttles, 47 trusses picking bands, 350 pairs steel flanges, 300 crates tiles, 300 kegs hyposulphite soda, 67 bls cotton fents, 235 bls felt base floor covering, 122 dms pitch, 253 bags empty glass bottles, 4995 bags soda ash, 96 bags broken glazed tiles, 500 bags bicarb soda, 2820 lse asbestos cement pipes, 30 lse steel tubes, 40 casks barium nitrate, 2020 bdls steel hoops, 49 pkgs copper wire, 40 pkgs cotton rope, 190 pkgs paint, 55 bags upholstry springs, 235 pkgs W S tubes, 122 pkgs machinery and parts, 203 bags chochmeal, 129635 pce and bdls teakwood.

EXPORTS

Bombay : July 29.

900 bls cotton waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 1020 tons pig iron Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd; 50 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 6054 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co (India); 15 bls raw wool Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 100 bls raw wool Kassamali Esmail; 117 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Co Ltd; 34 bls cotton white yarn The Bombay Co Ltd; 1585 bls cotton waste L O Vora; 78 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 131 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 23 bls cotton hand towels Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 103 bls cotton pcegoods The Jessian Carpet Co; 685 bags talcum powder B Jain and Sons; 19 bls cotton pcegoods Killick Nixon and Co; 669 bags stealite powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 88 bls cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 67 bags talcum powder B Nazir and Co; 31 bls cotton pcegoods Herbertsons Ltd; 13 bls cotton pcegoods The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 10 bls cotton pcegoods R Shantilal and Co; 115 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 12 bls cotton blchd fents The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 45 bls raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd; 22 bls raw wool Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 134 bags gum, E Mavji and Co; 27 bags corriander seed Volkart Bros.

IN MALABAR

Big Toll Of Life In Cyclone And Floods

Severe Damage Caused To Thousands Of Houses

Ramkrishna Mission Entrusted With Relief

MADRAS, July 29.

The number of lives lost in the cyclone and floods in Malabar in May and June was 182 according to information received by Government from the Collector of Malabar. Of these 41 lost their lives in cyclone in Chowghat and 61 in the floods in Taliparamba.

Courageous Acts

The death roll from the floods would have been higher but for several courageous acts of rescue, which the Collector is suitably rewarding by money grants and printed certificates. Some of those who lost their lives have left dependants without resources and the Collector is examining the best form of relief to be granted to them. Temporary relief has already been provided.

SEVERE DAMAGE TO HOUSES

Severe damage was caused to houses, especially small huts, by the cyclone in Ponnani Taluk, and considerable damage was done by the floods to mud huts in the north of the district. Over 16,000 house grants have been made to poor persons without resources up to the week ending 20th July. Over 11,000 of these have been made in the Ponnani and Chowghat sub-taluks and over 1,200 in the Chirakkal Taluk.

The houses of many lower middle class people worth between Rs. 50 and Rs. 250 have also been destroyed or damaged and the problem of reconstructing them is being examined.

Referring to damage to paddy fields, the Collector of Malabar says: The paddy crop was at first reported to have been destroyed over 13,000 acres of land. Most of this damage was caused by flooding and some fields on the banks of rivers have been silted up. Some flooded crops at first thought to be totally lost have recovered in areas where the floods subsided quickly so that the total area of the loss may be less than 13,200 acres. The greater part of the damage is in Ponnani Taluk where 8,000 acres were affected. In Chirakkal Taluk 1,100 acres were affected. There is, however, brighter side to this picture as the copious rain did much good where it did not produce floods and bumper crop is expected throughout the district.

As to fruit-bearing trees the Collector says: Considerable damage has been done to cocoanut and arecanut cultivation in Ponnani and Chowghat sub-taluks and about five per cent of the cocoanut palms in these sub-taluks were uprooted. The trees still standing have also suffered some damage and it is expected that the yield of cocoanut in those sub-taluks will diminish by 30 or 40 per cent for about 8 months. Elsewhere in the district the damage to fruit bearing trees was negligible.

RELIEF MEASURES

Concluding the Collector refers to the relief measures undertaken and says: Over three thousand loan applications have been received in the Chowghat and Ponnani sub-taluks a special staff has been appointed to deal with them.

The Collector is using the agency of the Ramkrishna Mission to distribute rice amongst necessitous persons in part of the Chowghat sub-taluk and similar work is being done in part of the Chirakkal taluk.

The cost of the rice distribution has been made hitherto by voluntary donations and the Collector has been informed that he may use for this purpose the funds placed at his disposal for general relief.—A. P.

Traffic Dislocation On N. W. Railway

KARACHI, July 29.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, N. W. Railway, wires:—"At about 12 noon on Monday, the 28th instant, while No. 482 Down Mixed train was proceeding from Berochandia to Larkana on the Jacobabad-Larkana section, a water tank and four passenger coaches derailed. No passengers or railway staff were injured. Owing to the derailment through running of trains between Larkana and Berochandia is interrupted and transhipment is not possible Through communication is expected to be restored within 24 hours. Meanwhile trains are running between Jacobabad and Kambar Ali Khan."—United Press.

Calcutta Streets Flooded

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Calcutta experienced a sharp shower, four inches of rain falling between 6 p m. yesterday and midday to-day. Streets in lowlying areas were flooded, and for a few hours last night the tram services had to remain suspended. Dum Dum had six inches of rain during the same period.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA : July 29.

Following is the all-India weather chart upto the 8 hours on Tuesday with shade temperature maximum and minimum, rainfall for the past 24 hrs., since 1st June and departure from the normal :—

Stations	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	87	88	1.1	48.7	+ 6.9
Calcutta	93	77	3.5	35.0	+11.3
Cuttack	85	77	0.1	29.2	+ 8.1
Ranchi	86	73	0.3	34.1	+10.5
Patna	91	80	0.0	7.3	—11.9
Benares	100	83	0.0	8.6	+ 7.2
Allahabad	101	83	0.0	6.0	.....
Cawnpore	105	82	0.0	5.8	— 7.5
Lucknow	101	81	0.1	8.0	— 7.3
Agra	103	88	0.0	6.1	— 5.8
Dehra Dun	83	71	1.6	25.0	— 9.3
Delhi	102	82	0.0	3.2	— 6.8
Lahore	100	79	0.0	6.2	— 0.6
Rawalpindi	98	75	0.1	7.8	— 1.5
Multan	103	85	0.0	1.7	— 0.7
Srinagar	93	70	0.0	3.1	— 0.5
Peshawar	105	76	0.0	0.2	— 1.3
Fort Sandeman	106	79	0.0	2.7	— 0.1
Rangoon	93	76	1.7	45.4	+ 7.2
Jubbulpore	92	79	0.0	15.0	— 8.7
Nagpur	95	81	0.0	24.1	+ 2.1
BOMBAY	88	78	0.1	22.1	—19.5
Ratnagiri	87	77	T	37.4	—22.9
Poona	85	73	0.0	15.3	+ 3.9
Sholapur	94	70	0.2	4.3	— 4.4
Hyderabad Dn.	95	75	T	5.0	— 5.8
Bangalore	79	67	0.1	7.2	+ 0.5
Mysore	80	57	T	5.3	+ 0.9
Calicut	84	75	0.1	58.8	— 3.9
Madras	97	81	0.0	4.9	— 0.7
Shillong	74	66	0.3	36.7	+ 6.4
Darjeeling	60	59	2.2	39.9	—17.6
Simla	64	57	1.9	17.6	— 5.0
Colombo	87	75	0.5	11.5	— 1.3
Bhavnagar	96	82	0.0	24.3	+14.0
Jacobabad	104	82	0.0	0.0	— 1.1
Hyderabad Sind	99	81	0.0	6.1	+ 3.1
Karachi	87	81	0.0	1.8	— 1.8
Deesa	92	79	0.0	17.4	+ 6.8
Rajkot	93	79	0.0	19.2	+ 4.4
Ahmedabad	95	81	0.0	37.7	+22.5
Bhopal	90	77	0.0	8.5	.....
Indore	87	75	0.0	10.8	— 4.3
Marmagoa	85	79	T	32.5	.....
Mahableshwar	66	62	0.1	121.5	—21.2
Baroda	91	80	0.0	30.9	.....
Belgaum	80	69	0.0	32.7	+ 9.4
Murree..	72	61	T	12.9	— 2.0
Cherrapunji	73	68	0.0	192.4	+ 2.3
Mount Abu	74	64	0.0	29.8	+ 5.3
Ootacamund	64	51	0.0	18.2	+ 3.4
Jodhpur	98	80	0.0	2.5	.....
Gwalior	102	82	0.2	2.7	.....

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

Poona Weather Report

POONA : July 29.

Locally heavy rain has fallen in the coastal districts of Bengal. Rainfall has been widespread in Bengal, West United Provinces and local in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East and North Punjab and North-West Frontier Province while a few falls occurred in Bihar, East United Provinces, West Central India, Konkan, Malabar, South Deccan and North Madras Coast.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.037 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.9 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.2 degrees (3.2 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.7 degrees (1.6 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 171 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 29 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3
Rain in 24 hours 0.05 inches
Total rainfall during the month 14.01 inches
Total rainfall during the year 22.17 inches.
Weather remark : Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-7-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY CONGRATULATES MR. CHAGLA : In her presidential speech at the 7th annual general meeting, held on Sunday, Mrs. Izzat Khanum I. S. Haji said : "I feel it is my duty not only as your president, but also as an Ismaili, to express our congratulations on the appointment of Mr. M. C. Chagla as a Judge of the Bombay High Court. It is for the first time in the history of the Judication that an Ismaili has been appointed to such an exalted post by the Government. I, therefore, move from the chair that a letter of our sincere congratulations be forwarded to Mr. Chagla on behalf of the Society."

1 Glaxo price reductions, made before the war, have been maintained. This means welcome relief to overtaxed domestic budgets.

2 Glaxo supplies are assured, because Glaxo comes direct to India from Australia. This means that your baby will continue to progress.

These are two of many good reasons

why mothers unable to breast-feed their babies should rely on

Glaxo

THE SAFE INFANT FOOD OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

GV. 2

There's Your Family, Mr. Man

Happy and smiling, now! But what of to-morrow? If anything were to happen to you to-day, would their future be protected by a "UNION LIFE" Policy? If not, isn't it the correct thing to do? Isn't it your duty to take steps NOW to see that they have a safe future, a respectable living without care and worry if anything should happen to you?

You can best do this by insuring yourself with the "UNION LIFE." And that's not the only benefit. You can also provide for your own old age or against the time you retire when your income will be greatly curtailed. There are "UNION LIFE" Policies to suit all requirements and fit all incomes, big and small.

So get down to it, TO-DAY! Send for complete information. There's no obligation. Better still, have a chat with a UNION LIFE representative. He is especially trained and he will be only too pleased to plan an insurance programme for you that will just suit your needs.

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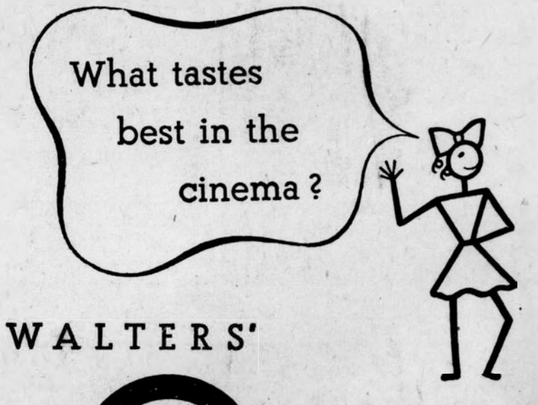


WALTERS'

Palm

REGD

TOFFEE

Each delicious piece, made with pure cow's milk fine sugar, lasts longer in the mouth! Bombay Agents: Gilbert & Co., Sir Phiroshaw Mehta Road.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 6, 1997
Muslim: Rajab 5, 1360
Parsi: Behman 29, 1310
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.
Sunset: 7h. 15m.
Hightide: 3-52; 15-58
Lowtide: 9-24; 22-21
LL.M. and M. Com. Results: 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.
Indian Merchants' Chamber's Quarterly Meeting: Lalji Naranji Hall, 4 p.m.

THURSDAY: July 31:
Jagannath Shankerseth Anniversary, Kandewadi: 5-30 p.m.

BALANCE YOUR DIET: Pro. D. D. Kanga will lecture in English at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Balance Your Diet."

"F" WARD CONG. COMMITTEE: An ordinary meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at the Committee's office.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Prof. Millar will deliver the 3rd lecture on "The Development of the Theatre" to-day (Wednesday), in the University, South Wing at 6 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides.

MR. VAKIL'S TALK ON AIR

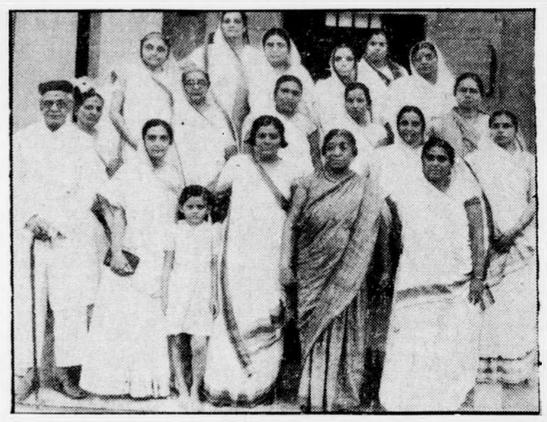
At 8-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) Prof. C. N. Vakeel, M.A. (Cantab.), will broadcast a talk from Bombay Station, All-India Radio on "The Month in Economics."

Mr. Gaman Pandya has been elected General Secretary, Baroda College Union.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"My Favourite Wife". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"River's End". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Case of the Frightened Lady". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"South of Suez". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Alaudin Laila". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Duty". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

TULSI JAYANTI: To-day (Wednesday) Tulsidas anniversary and also that of Pt. Baldeo Prasad Misra of Muradabad under the presidentship of Govardhan Pith Shankaracharya, Sri Krishna Tirth, at Madhavbag at 6 p.m. (S.T.)



Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided over the social gathering, which was held to congratulate Miss Kapila Khandwala (standing on the right of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu) on her appointment as Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, under the auspices of the Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal, Santa Cruz, on Sunday.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 63,93,701/11/10.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 2,000 Messrs. Gannon Dunkerley and Co. Ltd; Rs. 250 Sir Jamshedji Byramji Kanga. Rs. 128 the staff of Messrs. Kemp and Co. Ltd. (for two months).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 1,250 Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas (further donation), Rs. 250 Sir Jamshedji Byramji Kanga, Rs. 128/2 the staff of M/s. Kemp and Co. Ltd. (for two months).

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 1,250 Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas (further donation). And amounts below Rs. 100 making a grand total on Tuesday of Rs. 63,99,649/0/7.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

A special committee of the Bandra Civic Guards, who now number 45, met on Sunday morning after their usual parade.

With Mr. A. J. Hanney, Circle Inspector of Police, Bombay Suburban District, Unit Commander of the Civic Guards, Bandra Section, in the chair the meeting fixed Aug. 17 as a date for the inauguration of the Rifle Club. The ceremony is to be held at the St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra. The meeting also discussed the possibility of holding an open-air dance after the monsoon, collections of which would go towards war funds.

BANDRA FUNERAL

Nearly 600 Catholics including Parsis, Mahomedans and Hindus, attended yesterday evening the funeral of Miss Philomena Mary Remedios (41), Sister of Rev. Fr. Henry Remedios, Principal of St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.

The funeral procession was a very lengthy one, attended by the members of Ladies Sodality of St. Peter's Church and about 35 priests from various Parishes in the Diocese. At St. Andrew's Church Mgr. D. D'Sa officiated in the Response Service.

Damages Awarded For Car Accident

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia)

Bai Sitabai Narayen Patil and Ors.: Plaintiffs v. 1. Her Highness Maharani Saheba Prabhavatibai R. Powar of Dewas State (Jr.), 2. R. E. Benjamin: Defendants.

The plaintiffs had filed this suit against the first defendant who was the owner and the second defendant who was the driver of a motor car No. T. 9352, claiming damages for the death of her husband who was knocked down and killed by the said car, under Section 1 of the Fatal Accidents Act of 1855.

The deceased Narayen Patil was a "mistry" earning about Rs. 85 per month and was 45 years of age at the time of the accident. On 4th October 1938, at about 6-15 in the evening the deceased was walking along Cadel Road towards Mahim, when he was knocked down from behind by the defendants' car. The plaintiffs were the wife and children of the deceased man.

In her written statement the Maharani raised various defences including that of the contributory negligence of the deceased himself in walking on the road and not on the footpath, but she did not appear at the hearing of the suit.

After taking evidence His Lordship passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs awarding them Rs. 3,000 by way of damages and compensation.

Mr. M. J. Sethna instructed by Messrs. Dubash and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Send-off To Gangaben Patel

From Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee:

Smt. Gangaben Gordhandas Patel—a leading Congress worker of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee will offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans to-morrow Thursday at 8-30 a.m. near Anandilal Podar High School, Saraswati Road Santa Cruz.

The send-off meeting will be held at 8 a.m. on the same day at the Congress office, Bajaj Wadi, Station Road.

Death Sentence Confirmed

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

One Satwa Manku Bhil, a labourer, had been sentenced to death by the Additional Sessions Judge of Nasik. This death sentence came up for confirmation before their Lordships yesterday.

The accused had been convicted of the murder of a fellow-labourer, Kissan Bhandya Bhil in a village in August 1940, by throwing a boulder on his head while he was asleep. It was alleged that the motive of the murder was to live in criminal intimacy with the mistress of Kissan, after dispatching of him.

The accused had made a confession of guilt in the lower court which he retracted later on.

The learned Sessions Judge adopted the confession as true and voluntary and as having been corroborated in material particulars by the other evidence in the case and sentenced the accused to death under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code for the murder of Kissan.

Their Lordships agreed with the learned Sessions Judge and confirmed the sentence of death passed upon him.

Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar, the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. G. S. Talpade appeared for the accused.

Cholera Epidemic In Vicinity Of Andheri

(From Our Correspondent).

KHAR: July 29.

Two fatal cases of cholera are reported from Mogra village near Andheri in the last week of July.

The Municipal authorities have taken necessary precautions and the Central Executive Committee have authorized Dr. R. P. Bhatt, to look after this specially affected area. So far, it is reported, as many as 200 persons in the village have been inoculated against the disease.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND: July 28.

The Hon. Sir Jeremy and Lady Raisman arrived at Government House.

Doctors And Chemists Must Co-operate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Paul-Ehrlich—a quarter century of progress in Chemo-therapy" was the subject of a lecture by Dr. S. Konarski, at the Royal Institute of Science to-day. Students and chemists attended the lecture.

The doctor said that Chemo therapy started on a scientific scale about twenty-five years ago and the credit for systematising it went to Prof. Paul Ehrlich.

Chemo-therapy dealt with the nature, properties and uses of drugs used in medicine.

The modern trend in this branch of science was to determine what promoted the growth of infectious germs and so find out the anti-substances.

After giving a brief sketch of the different drugs and their effects in infectious germs, the doctor said that for the proper progress of medical science, greater collaboration between doctors and specialists in Chemo-therapy was needed.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Malati Gajanan Kulkarni (16) residing in Lokandwalla Building Kurla, was lifting a boiling pot of water off a stove, when her sari caught fire and she sustained extensive burns, on July 28. She died in the hospital to-day.

TANK-FALL LEADS TO DEATH

Narssanna Mutanna (35) a labourer, employed by Pallonji Edalji, Contractors, was erecting a water tank in the compound of G. T. Hospital, when the tank slipped and fell on his leg. He was removed to the hospital where he died yesterday. The Coroner recorded a death by accident to-day.

ALLEGED THEFT

Narasinh Vaman Kamat and Albert D'Souza, were arrested yesterday by the Agripada Police on suspicion of theft.

The suspects when placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day were allowed bail till August 12.

CONVICTED FOR ORNAMENTAL KNIFE

A knife measuring less than one inch was found in the possession of a paralytic man, who was produced before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day. He contended that it served as an ornament on his watch chain, and the Magistrate remarking that it could hardly spell danger to any one, sentenced him to one day's S. I.

FOR BIG KNIFE

A big hunting knife, which the police stated could be used for skinning animals, was found in the possession of another accused who was sentenced to 1 month's R. I. and Rs. 100 fine.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1941.

HINDU LAW REFORM

The Hindu Law Committee's report, published on Saturday, deserves to be considered seriously by all interested in Hindu Law reform, particularly in the Committee's suggestion for an early codification of Hindu Law as a whole with all necessary changes therein. The Committee was appointed in January last with Sir B. N. Rau as its Chairman, to examine the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act of 1937 (as amended by Act XI of 1938), to suggest such amendments to the Act as were necessary to clear the doubts that had arisen with regard to its construction, and to examine and advise on Mr. K. Santanam's Hindu Law of Inheritance (Amendment) Bill and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Rights to Separate Residence and Maintenance Bill. The Committee points out certain legal defects in the Act of 1937 as amended in 1938 but these are much less important than its remarks that "defects of this kind are inevitable in piecemeal legislation effecting fundamental changes in Hindu law", that "the only safe course is not to make any fundamental changes by brief isolated Acts", and that if fundamental changes have to be made, it is wisest to survey the whole field and enact a code, if not of the whole of Hindu Law, at least of those branches of it which are necessarily affected by the contemplated legislation."

Amending Legislation

Broadly stated, these suggestions appear to be perfectly sound. And as a matter of fact many women's institutions, keenly interested in this matter, themselves urged on the Committee the inadvisability of piecemeal legislation and the need for comprehensive reforms and even appealed to Government to widen the scope of the Committee itself. But, on the other hand, it should be noted that to attempt a revision of the whole field of Hindu law will mean inordinate delay and the postponement of urgent reforms Secondly the attempt to introduce a number of reforms simultaneously will frighten the conservative section of the Hindu public into down-right opposition to every change indiscriminately. Even with regard to amendments, admitted by all or most lawyers to be necessary, to the existing Act of 1937 as amended in 1938, the Committee expresses its doubts as to the urgency or wisdom of amending legislation in the present circumstances. Says the Committee: "We feel that this is not the time for controversial legislation. If there are obscurities and anomalies in the Acts, let the courts remove them as and when occasion arises, so that the shock of each decision has time to die down before the next one comes. We do not think that it would be wise or worth while for Government to sponsor legislation likely to arouse bitter controversy—especially at the present time—merely for the sake of removing the defects in an isolated Act or two. The better plan would be to leave the Acts to their operation for the present and to replace them as early as possible by a comprehensive law on the subject of succession enacted at leisure and embodying solutions on which there is a substantial measure of agreement." If so much nervousness is felt about necessary changes in a simple existing Act one can imagine what measure of agreement will be possible with regard to a general revision of Hindu Law and what concentrated shock it may give to the orthodox people

A Compromise

We should not, however, be understood to recommend piecemeal haphazard legislation. Here is a good case for a wise compromise. The Committee itself particularly recommends a compromise according to which "the most urgent part, namely, the law or succession (including, of course, women's rights in that connection) may be taken up first; then the law of marriage; and so on. After the law relating to each part has thus been reduced to statutory form, the various Acts may be consolidated into a single code. The most important point is that, while the work as a whole must necessarily be progressive, neither the initial nor the subsequent stages be delayed on any account At least the preliminary work of formulating necessary changes and obtaining a fair measure of support for them from the public can be and ought to be expedited, if only because these changes have long been overdue.

Another Blow

Another economic blow has been struck at Japan by the decision of the Netherlands East Indies, which was to supply her over a million tons of oil every year, to join the Anglo-American blockade. We also note that Mr. Sumner Welles have openly stated that the U.S.A. wants South American States to follow its example. The blockade, if resolutely enforced, must inevitably strangle Japan. But the process will take long to be effective. Meanwhile as a British paper points out, "Japan has been piling up war stocks as hard as she could during the kid-glove era and she is not likely to wait until these become depleted before she makes the final bid for domination in the Far East." It is this final bid which demands the most urgent attention on the part of the blockading Powers. To be effectively resisted it needs the full and formal creation immediately of a united—not parallel—front.

Logically, neither the Democracies nor Japan can rest where they are. The very force of circumstances must impel them forward. Japan may not yet attempt a direct attack upon America, Britain or the Netherlands East Indies. But she is quite likely to seek to appropriate Thailand, as she has done Indo-China, as a part of her "final bid." A Thai diplomat at Singapore has denied reports of any Japanese demands on Thailand and has also declared that, if necessary, she will defend her neutrality and integrity. But many a small Power has yielded to aggression proclaiming this kind of determination. In any case, demands upon Thailand or even the possibility of them have to be anticipated by those who regarded, and quite rightly so, a Japanese encroachment upon Indo-China as an act of aggression. If that aggression has been met with an economic blockade, the inevitable risk of further aggression must be met with a further measure, that is, the creation of a united front.

Where There Is No Will

At a conference of teachers at Guntur the other day Mr. R. M Statham, Director of Public Instruction, explaining the policy of the Madras Government regarding compulsory education, said: "We are not against compulsory education; but when Government adopted its new elementary education policy at the end of 1936 Government were firmly, and I think very rightly, of the opinion that, until schools were made complete, teachers were made more efficient and the ground prepared for the introduction of compulsion, the mere introduction of compulsion by itself was a waste of money. Plausible as this sounds as a general proposition, so far as the present state of things in Madras is concerned, the remark is one of the flimsiest excuses for any responsible educationist to make to justify indefinite procrastination in introducing compulsory education. That compulsory education means more teachers and more schools and equipment goes without saying. But if only Government are earnest enough about the reform they can make the necessary preparation fast enough to keep pace with rapidly progressive compulsion. That five years after the policy of compulsion was formulated the Madras Government should still plead want of sufficient preparation only shows that they are not earnest enough.

Frankly Speaking

Russo-German Claims

Conflicting notes of confidence are being struck by the belligerents as regards the battle of Smolensk in recent communiques. Both the Russians and Germans agree that its end is imminent. But while the Germans are promising a "victorious conclusion" and annihilation of encircled Russian troops, the Russians claim that the German offensive is breaking up in both the Smolensk and Zhitomir sectors. Moreover, M. Lozovsky has hinted that when the details are published the Smolensk battle would prove to have been one of the greatest in military history. If Russian claims are correct, the break up of the German offensive may well mark the beginning of the end for the Nazi military machine. But, this is too good to be true yet. The reality probably lies between the two claims. In that case, the Germans would get two empty towns for their exhausting pains with the Russian armies remaining intact and full of fight. This too would be a great gain for the Russians and a great loss for the Germans.

Justice M. C. Chagla

Few more popular and appropriate appointments to high public offices have been made in recent times than that of Mr. M. C. Chagla as additional judge of the Bombay High Court. Mr. Chagla has made a reputation for himself as one of our front rank lawyers and, though only 41 years old, his elevation to the Bench is a somewhat belated one, having regard to his merits. Mr. Chagla has played a notable part in the country's public life which will, by his elevation to the Bench of the Bombay High Court, lose a fearless and uncompromising exponent of Indian Nationalism. But the loss of Indian public life will be a gain of the High Court inasmuch as we have no doubt, he will prove himself to be an independent, upright and brilliant judge.

Emulate The Example

It is very encouraging to learn that the Mel-Milap Association, recently formed at Patna to bring about cordial relations between the various communities in Bihar under the presidentship of Mr. Muhammad Yunus, has already started branches in eight out of the sixteen districts of the province with the active support of Hindu and Muslim leaders in the districts. Similar institutions may well be started in the province of Bombay where the need for them is undeniable. There seems to be a tendency here to be apathetic about this in normal times and to complain, during communal tension, that the time is not suitable for any conciliation committee. This tendency to fight shy of hard, necessary work is not creditable and the example of Bihar deserves to be followed throughout the country.

Negation Of Justice

The arrest and detention of Mr. Asoka Mehta under the Defence of India Rules immediately after his release from jail may be lawful under the Rules. Many things are lawful now-a-days in India and several other countries which are the very negation of justice. And detention without a trial is always a negation of justice for which war conditions are no excuse. Mr. Mehta might well have been given a chance to judge whether he should again offer Satyagraha.

Democracy In States

In his address to the Travancore Legislative Assembly on Saturday Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Dewan-President, again harped on his favourite theme that responsible government as it prevailed in Britain was not "the proper way in India and certainly not in the States." The people of India, including those in the States, are not enamoured of any particular form of responsible government. They will be content with the substance, leaving its particular form to be evolved with due consideration to the conditions in the country. The Dewan himself said he was convinced that no Government could succeed or justify itself unless it worked in team with and as a humble servant and coadjutor of the public and in furtherance of public interests. The people share these views and that is why in India and several other lands a struggle is carried on to safeguard democracy against the designs of despots.

Man's Happiness Valued At £200!

By JAL R. VIMADALAL

It has been said that, "oldness, in its highest idea, is no mere matter of birthdays" and that seems to be the opinion of the House of Lords when, in a case before it a few months back, whilst not discarding the hitherto recognized principles of law that human life is on the whole an advantage rather than a disadvantage, the House valued the sum total of human happiness in a lifetime at £200,—and that too because the circumstances of the individual in the case before it were most favourable!

One Benham, in trying to drive past another car on the 1st of June, 1938, caused the latter to be overturned As a result of this, a 2 1/2-year-old infant in the overturned car met with fatal injuries. Mr. Justice Asquith awarded £1,200/- to Gambling, the father of the unfortunate infant, as damages for the child's loss of expectation of life. The Court of Appeal, by a majority, confirmed this amount. Benham appealed to the House of Lords, where the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Simon, gave a judgment in terms which he himself characterised as "more suitable for discussion in an essay on Aristotelian ethics than in a judgment of a Court of Law."

★

Before laying down the main considerations to be borne in mind in assessing damages for the child's shortening of expectation of life, the Lord Chancellor observed that the child in the case before them was a normally healthy child whose father was in steady employment, living in a country village where the risk of road dangers and of diseases was much less than in a crowded centre. He then went on to state that the statistical or actuarial test, by which a child had an expectation of life for about 58 years, should not be applied, and that the figure of £1,200 arrived at by Mr. Justice Asquith in the trial Court was unduly swollen by the consideration that the child might otherwise have had many years of life before it.

The Lord Chancellor then laid down, "And in any case the thing to be valued is not the prospect of lengthy days but the prospect of a predominantly happy life. . . . . It would be fallacious to assume, for this purpose, that all human life is continuously an enjoyable thing, so that the shortening of it calls for compensation to be paid to the deceased's estate on a quantitative basis. The ups and downs of life, its pains and sorrows as well as its joys and pleasures—all that makes up "life's fitful fever"—have to be allowed for in the estimate. In assessing damages for shortening of life, therefore, such damages should not be calculated solely, or even mainly, on the basis of the length of life that is lost. The question thus resolves itself into that of fixing a reasonable figure to be paid by way of damages for the loss of a measure of prospective happiness."

It may be all very well for poets and philosophers to say that life by itself divorced from happiness has no value. But it surprises us that the highest tribunal of law in the Empire should overlook the very practical fact that to every man life, by itself, is a thing of immense value. Man in common with the lowliest insect has a powerful instinct of self-preservation. The working of capital punishment furnishes an illustration. It has been observed that almost every murderer who has been sentenced to death strives to have it commuted to one of transportation for life—though life in the Andamans is none too pleasant nor even worth living. This proves that man cherishes life—though it be unhappy;—nay, we go further and say that man has a right to live for the natural span of his life, whether happily or unhappily it is his own lookout, and for the premature shortening of that span he is entitled to a proper measure of damages. We venture to suggest that damages for the shortening of expectation of life should be awarded mainly on the basis of the length of life that is lost though, of course, the prospective happiness of the victim should affect the quantum of such damages.

The Lord Chancellor has further laid down that a larger sum should not be awarded because the social position or prospects of worldly possessions were greater in one case than in another on the ground that the degree of happiness to be attained by a human being does not depend on wealth or status. We do not quarrel with this proposition for even as we view it life, by itself, is a thing of equal value to the rich and the poor alike. But it is the principles in the first part of the Lord Chancellor's judgment that we respectfully regret, principles which a poet has in the past expounded in the following words:—

"Thou art aged, but recount
Since thy early life began,
What may be the just amount
Thou should'st number of thy span. . . . . .
How much to thy lady's smiles,
How much to thy sick-bed due
. . . ."

Implications Of Non-Violence

(By MAHADEV DESAI)
III*

Q. That brings me to the question of 'akhadas'. What is Gandhiji's attitude to these?

A. Non-violent and non-communal 'akhadas' may be organised, as, indeed, Gandhiji has blessed a non-violent Vyayamshala to be conducted by Sardar Prithvisingh at Malad from the 1st of August next. The important thing to bear in mind is that there should be no mental reservation, all the physical training imparted must be with a view to the cultivation of moral strength or purest 'ahimsa'. As Shri Aurobindo Ghose has said, "What is within must manifest itself outside. Only when man has developed not merely a fellow-feeling with all men, but a dominant sense of unity and commonalty, only when he is aware of them not merely as brothers—that is a fragile bond,—but as parts of himself, not only when he has learned to live, not in his separate personal and communal ego-sense, but in a large universal consciousness, can the phenomena of war, with whatever weapons, pass out of his life without the possibility of return." And what he has said about war applies to communal strife. Physical training schools of the right (that is non-violent) type have to give to their pupils the moral and spiritual bent adumbrated in this quotation. If you go about with swords in your bosoms, as I have said before, you will use them some day. If you have shed them, all your physical strength will be converted into so much moral and spiritual power. 'The right moral training is the crying need of the day'. If you go on harping day in and day out on civil war and communal tension and the impossibility of communal peace and so on, you will go on harvesting a rich crop of these. But you have to harp on the opposite things. As a moral preacher beautifully said, "People talk to me about the problem of evil, but I will tell you of even a greater problem: the problem of goodness. How do you account for the fact that in such a world as this there should be so much self-sacrifice, so much unselfishness, so much love? By what miracle has man, who only a few thousand years ago was living on the level of beasts, risen to a point where he will literally 'lay down his life' for his family, for a cause, for a friend?" To emphasise that aspect is the very pith and marrow of moral training.

MUNSHI NOT EXPELLED.

Q. May I hark back for a while on Shri Munshi's case? The policy of 'agree or get out' revealed in the Munshi Correspondence is acting against the Congress. Hitherto a man though disagreeing was not turned out of the Congress for his opinion. He was expelled only when he went against the Congress programme.

A. You are caricaturing the Congress Policy when you describe it as that of 'agree or get out'. Shri Munshi has not been expelled from the Congress. He resigned as it was a purely moral question with him and his self-introspection compelled him to take the step he did. As I have said before, his was an exemplary act of discipline as distinguished from the acts of many who rebelled while they remained in the Congress, and with whom Shri Munshi has nothing in common.

APPEAL MISADDRESSED.

Q. An appeal has been made to Gandhiji from various quarters to suspend Satyagraha for among others the reason that there is no communal peace, and but for the leaders who are in jails, it would be difficult to restore communal peace. And after all is not that a major issue to be tackled by the Congress?

A That appeal is being addressed to the wrong person. Why do these friends not appeal to Government to concede the simple innocuous demand of the Congress, when they declare from the housetops that their war effort is going on merrily? The communal riots are surely a serious obstacle in our struggle for Swaraj which is the only issue before the Congress. The Congress, i.e. such Congressmen as have not been

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5)

JAPAN'S AIR FORCE

The Aeronautical Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes:—

Japan's air power has so far been somewhat an unknown quantity. According to neutral observers, the Japanese during their four years of war have kept in service continuously between 900 and 1,200 aircraft in China, and it is generally believed that the total number of machines available including civil aeroplanes used for troop transports is no more than 3,000.

These aircraft are mostly of a low quality. None of the standard fighters, of which there are about seven different types has an engine developing more than 550 h.p., and the maximum speed of all of them is under 300 m.p.h.

Japanese bombers seem to be of a class equal to those in service with the R.A.F. seven years ago. Judged by our standards, they are out of date, and in every case the design has been copied from that of American, British French, German and Italian aircraft. For several years aeroplanes of suitable pattern were bought from abroad by Japan and produced under licence.

★

Military aircraft are being turned out by 20 more factories in Japan and, according to American investigators, the output has amounted to about 8,000 aeroplanes yearly. At the Nagoya works more than 15,000 workers are employed, and many more are at the four Mitsubishi factories where two-seater fighters, bombers and flying boats are built.

There is an impression that Japan has turned to the Axis in an attempt to improve her power in the air, and some of the fighters, seen in action in China now appear to be Messerschmitt 109's which are said to be built under licence in Tokyo. Some bombers resemble the Junkers 86-K type now abandoned by the Nazis, but one which is better than other Japanese bombers.

Three years ago Italy supplied Japan with 80 Fiat BR-20 reconnaissance bombers and these are now being manufactured under licence

Civil aircraft have been built under licence at state factories too. Amongst these are the American Douglas DC-3 air liner and the Dutch Fokker.

★

There cannot be any doubt that Japan is faced with growing difficulties now both as regards the production of aircraft and the maintenance of her air force. In the building and use of her aeroplanes she is wholly dependent on the supply of raw materials and fuel from abroad. Nine months ago she was deprived of all supplies of aluminium, nickel and copper which she had formerly secured from Canada. She lacks bauxite ore, from which aircraft aluminium alloys are made.

High-grade aviation petrol she can no longer acquire from the United States and her crude oil refining facilities are too limited to meet the needs of her air force. Now a ban has been placed on the sale of petrol to Japan by the Indo-China Government, the reason given being lack of supply caused by the embargoes put by Britain, the United States and the Dutch East Indies. Some time ago Japan tried to conclude a trade agreement with the latter in an attempt to secure high-grade aviation fuel, but was unsuccessful.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Sumner Welles also intimated that the United States would welcome parallel action by other American nations in the economic control measures against Japan.

Asked specifically about the possibility that Venezuela might refuse to sell oil to Japan, Mr. Welles replied that it was solely a question for Venezuela to decide.
—Reuter.

* * *

A U. P. businessman has welcomed the expansion of the Viceroy's Council with a gift to bombed areas of Britain of 25,000 garments.

We hope the Viceroy, to whom the intimation has been duly telegraphed, will not forget to note that it is "similar to previous gifts of 30,000."

* * *

"I trust", the businessman's message concludes; "this small mark of appreciation will be followed by many of my countrymen."

It has certainly been followed by us with great interest.

* * *

Paying a tribute to "non-Party Leaders", Anglo-India expresses the hope that "from this gathering of talent something good should come."

A nice little statement by Mr. Jinnah has already come.

* * *

Ja Mein Fuhrer?

"With regard to Dr. Jayakar's retort to the League leader ....." says the Qaid-e-Azam.

What, we wonder, is the significance of Mr. Jinnah's recent decision to refer to himself as the League "Leader."

* * *

Referring to the defections from the League the Qaid-e-Azam reminds Dr. Jayakar of the saying that "one swallow does not make a summer."

We also believe that a large swarm alone will make "a summer" in Indian affairs.

* * *

The Germans have denied that their maps and charts of European Turkey are theirs.

Turkey had better beware then and see to the defence of Thrace immediately.

* * *

According to a Gibraltar message "improvements in the fotifications here have been considerably hastened during recent weeks."

Splendid. But why has it been deemed necessary to announce the fact?

* * *

Thailand's Premier is reported to have "stongly emphasised Thailand's continued adherence to strict neutrality."

Then we strongly fear for the future of Thailand's strict neutrality.

* * *

Finland, it is authoritatively stated in London, has requested the severance of diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

And has thereby considerately extricated British diplomacy from a rather awkward position.

* * *

Doctor Goebbels' latest explanation is that "territorial gains would be disadvantageous so long as Russian striking power was not destroyed."

Which striking power the great little Doctor has already destroyed three times in the last five weeks.

* * *

When the time came to choose a career the son told his father that he thought he would like to take up poultry-farming.

Father was frankly surprised. "Well" he said, with a sniff, "you might make a start with owls; their hours will suit you better."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The metal polisher has a lot of bright prospects.

* * *

Silence may be golden, but a good deal of speech is brazen.

* * *

A man pleases himself when he can and a woman when she must.

* * *

A man without ambition is like a pan of dough without any yeast to raise it.

* * *

Climb a little higher than the crowd and you will be a target for the knockers.

* * *

The evildoer is afraid of his shadow—when it looks like a detective on his trail.

INVASION SEASON AHEAD, WARNS CHURCHILL

(Continued from Page 1)

ed proportion. Probably, half the factories concerned, and certainly more than three-quarters of men employed, are now working for one single department.

TOTAL WAR ORGANISATION

The Admiralty has many factories kept alive in the times past by admiralty orders. The Air Ministry has been striving for a great many years to build up an aircraft industry in this island, pending the day when Parliament could decide to have an air force equal to any within striking distance of these shores. The War Office, always in times of peace the trudge and starveling of British Defence, was, on the eve of the war, accorded a minister of supply. At the point which we have now reached in our munitions development almost all firms and factories are working under the complete control of the Government at the fulfilment of an approved and concerted programme.

SMOOTH WORKING

There are, no doubt, a number of minor aspects of our national life which have not yet been effectively regimented, but when and as they are wanted, their turn will come. We are not a totalitarian state, but we are steadily, and I believe as fast as possible, working ourselves into a total war organisation. In order to regulate imports of commodities from abroad in accordance with the policy prescribed by the War Cabinet, we have an import executive comprising the heads of the importing departments and presided over by the President of the Board of Trade. This is working very smoothly, and I am not aware of any troubles or disputes.

BRITISH PURCHASING COMMISSION

By the side of this import executive, we have the North American Supply Committee with its elaborate corresponding organisation in the United States. We are always trying to tighten and make more precise and definite the work of our Purchasing Commission in the United States. I should not pretend that there is not a great deal of room for improvement and refinement, and it would be a mistake to suppose that the efficiency of our Purchasing Commission has not reached a very high level or that it is not constantly shaped and sharpened. A year ago, six months ago, there were a lot of troubles, but latterly, my information is that they have very largely died away. We have of course come to a very clear-cut agreement with our American friends and helpers. They are making immense efforts in the common cause, and they naturally ask for the very fullest information as to what is happening to their goods and whether there is waste and misdirection. It is our duty to satisfy them that there is no muddle or that the muddle is reduced to the minimum, and they are getting value for their money. We welcome their criticism, because it is at once searching, friendly and well-informed. The improvement in ordering imports and of British purchases in the United States is in relation to the very large number of competent persons and work put into it on both sides of the ocean. It is, I am glad to say, steady and progressive".

DEPARTMENTAL RIVALRY DEAD

Declaring that each of the fighting services to an overwhelming extent commanded its own factories and labour, Mr. Churchill said that there was nevertheless the debatable ground of the firms which served several departments at once.

Obviously, he said, there was rivalry in this part of the field, but there ought to be rivalry and service competition. It was for the purpose of resolving disputes and rivalry of departments in this limited field that a production executive was called into being in January. All members of this body had an interest to agree. They might have different interests to advocate, because they had different duties to discharge, but it was an illusion to think that they did not fully co-operate.

Mr. Churchill said that he had seen some sharp differences, but these differences had never been so sharp, as they were during the last war, and all he could say now was that in the last four months no question of departmental rivalry had been brought to him from the production executive.

Mr. Churchill continued: "I give assurances that in the high controlling organisation there is now no dispute in progress about priorities for labour or raw materials, factory space or machine-tools. Do not suppose that this remarkable fact is the result of inertia or decay. On the contrary, I hope to show that production in all its forms is gaining steadily and swiftly not only in volume, but even at this present moment a high altitude in momentum. All this talk about difficulties of settling priorities is a back number. We have no more of these absolute priorities in virtue of which one department claimed all there was of a particular commodity leaving nothing for the needs of other".

Dealing with the suggestion that a ministry of production should be formed Mr. Churchill said that so far from helping him in his task, this would be an additional complication. The ministers at the head of the departments were men of great energy, experience and knowledge, with a powerful swift running machinery at their disposal, and if they could not execute the programme with which they were charged, he did not see how a 'Super Minister' from outside with a skeleton staff could do it for them.

Moreover, Mr. Churchill asked, where was this 'Super' personality who would dominate the Admiralty, to whose successful exertions we owed our lives or who would teach the present minister of aircraft production how to make aircraft quicker and better or who was going to interfere with Lord Beaverbrook as the minister of supply.

"When you have decided on that man let me know his name", Mr. Churchill added amidst laughter. "I shall be very glad to serve under him, provided I am satisfied that he possesses all the Napoleonic qualities required."

More laughter greeted Mr. Churchill when he dealt with the suggestion that a census of machinetools should be held throughout the country. "There have already been three," the Prime Minister added naively. There was, Mr. Churchill continued, hardly any part of Britain's common organisation for war production that had been more precisely examined than this question of machinetools.

REPLY TO GARRO-JONES.

In a previous debate, Mr. Churchill proceeded. Mr. Garro-Jones had stated that a number of aircraft were ordered from the United States without the ancillary equipment, and that large numbers were standing in heir crates unloaded because of this. Mr. Churchill declared "so far as aircraft of British orders are concerned, this is quite untrue.

British aircraft orders have always been placed along with orders for spare engines and spare airframe parts. This misstatement arose from the fact that when the French collapsed, French orders were taken over by the Ministry for Aircraft Production. Those aircraft had to be accepted in conditions in which they were prepared for the French. Though that was a windfall, French aircraft, including Tomahawks arrived here without spare engines or spare airframe parts designed for French guns, with wireless tuned differently from ours and with different methods of control for manoeuvre. As swiftly as possible those aircraft have been modified and brought into use. Practically, all those French American aeroplanes are now in use, and are most satisfactorily in operation."

That said Mr. Churchill was the whole of the story which had been paraded as a typical scandal and typical of the methods in which the Britons did their business. An enquiry addressed to the Minister concerned would have elicited an immediate explanation.

Cheers greeted Mr. Churchill when mentioned the name of Mr. Harry Hopkins. Mr. Churchill said that he presided over a meeting attended by Mr. Harry Hopkins. Mr. Harry Hopkins with his full knowledge shared by expert American officers dwelt upon the trials and difficulties attending the modification of aircraft from the United States on the French account and Mr. Harry Hopkins expressed satisfaction with the arrangements which had been made in Britain for overcoming them. Outside this circle which knew all the facts — outside in the United States where there was a vigorous campaign against the policy pursued by the President — Mr. Churchill feared that harm had been done and that it could not be easily overtaken or healed. Declaring that he felt that the British machinery of production, vast and intricate as it was, was capable not only of flexible adaptation but of sustaining successfully a number of inevitable jerks, Mr. Churchill said that these largely took place in the sphere of the Aircraft Ministry. It was sometimes inevitable that there should be a break in the continuity of production, because one type was being faded out, and another being worked in.

BRITISH AIR SUPREMACY

Mr. Churchill continued: "Believe me that mastery of the air and leadership and command of design cannot be achieved except with a process of interminable trial and error and costly scrapping of established types. Something better comes along, and you cannot afford to miss it, even if you have to pay and pay heavily. The struggle for air mastery requires vast numbers, but these vast numbers cannot succeed alone, unless there are leading types constantly achieving higher levels of enterprise and perfection.

I am glad to tell the House that our spring and summer fashions in aircraft this year are farther ahead of the contemporary German production than they were last year. The enemy borrow many ideas from our fighter planes when they felt their mettle a year ago, and we have borrowed some from them. We have confronted him in 1941 with fighter aircraft of a performance, speed, ceiling and gun armament which have left our pilots with an added sense of technical superiority."

TORN OUT OF CONTEXT

Dealing with the situation in filling factories, Mr. Churchill said that the position was not as it was in the last war, when there had to be an intense effort to feed the guns from day to day. We were piling up satisfactorily reserves with no immediate outflow. Coming to the more general charge of slackness and inefficiency in the factories voiced in the recent debate, Mr. Churchill quoted Sir Wardlaw Milne who had said that Britain was only working up to seventy-five per cent of its possible efficiency. This sentence, said Mr. Churchill, has been wrested from its context. It was serious when it was broadcast apart from its context. He had to think of its effect in Australia, where party politics were pursued with a robust detachment. The Australian troops were bearing with great distinction much of the brunt of the fighting in the Middle East, and it must have been very painful to Australia to be told that Britain was only making a three-quarters effort to put proper weapons in their hands.

In America such a statement was meat and drink to the Isolationists. The Americans were asked to pay higher taxes, to give up food, to alter their daily lives, to reduce their holiday and to go without pleasures of all kinds, in order to help Britain, and they were deeply disturbed when they were told on what seemed to them to be a high British authority that Britain was only making a three-quarters effort to help herself. What was important was whether this statement was true.

Two questions arose: whether it was seventy-five per cent and seventy-five per cent of what? Mr. Churchill proceeded "I take the datum line of the three months after Dunkirk, when our people worked to the utmost limit of their powers—men fell exhausted at their lathes and working men and women did not take off their clothes for a week at a time. Are we working at only seventy-five per cent of that? There are a few reasons why we cannot maintain indefinitely the intensive personal effort of a year ago.

If we are to win this war and I feel solidly convinced that we shall, it will be largely by staying power. For that purpose, there must be one day in seven of rest as a general rule and there must be one week's holiday yearly. We have relaxed to that extent since Dunkirk: If we had not done so, we should have had a serious crash.

Next, allowance must be made for the very severe change in the diet of heavy manual workers which is far less stimulating than a year ago. Except for our fighting services, we have been driven back to a large extent from a carnivorous to a herbivorous diet which may be satisfactory to dietic scientists who would like to make us all live on nuts, but it has produced definite effort on the output of heavy workers.

REPLY TO HAW HAW

We want meat in mines and foundries, and more cheers. Why should that gratify Lord Haw Haw? Will Lord Haw Haw also bear in mind the statement of Mr. Hopkins the other day of the intent of the United States to see that our people get food and to keep the sealanes secure by which food can be brought? I know the great arrangements that have been made to send us food in variety and more interesting qualities (cheers). So I do not think I need be told I am helping Lord Haw Haw. If he gets any more consolation than he gets from me (laughter) his luck will be as hard as his deserts. Every effort is being made to supplement food, and I share the hope of the ministers of food and agriculture that our diet in 1942 will be more stimulating and energizing than that of 1941. I wish it to be known all over the United States how encouraging is their action."

Mr. Churchill also referred to dilution. He proceeded "It is estimated that one-third more people are working on war industries than a year ago. Many of them are trainees and dilutees. It would not be wonderful, if they failed to preserve the same level of output per pair of human hands than that achieved by skilled craftsmen a year or eighteen months ago.

Then there are the air raids by which the Germans expected to smash our resisting power. There were extraordinary blitzes at our ports and manufacturing centres, restrictions of black-out interruption and delays of transportation which all played their delaying and dislocating part. The remedy and counter-measures proposed and carried through when possible with such extreme vigour by the supply departments with Lord Beaverbrook as the Minister of Aircraft Production in the van took the form of dispersal.

SHIFTING OF WAR FACTORIES

This is a matter of life and death to the aircraft industry. A great Bristol firm was dispersed into forty-five sub-centres. I can give instances of dispersion to twenty, thirty or forty sub-centres. All this was achieved at the cost of production, but it has placed us in a position, when we had paid the cost, where we are immune from mortal damage to our aircraft production, and in other branches of munitions from enemy air raids.

We may suffer, we may be retarded, but we can no longer be destroyed. The work of the people may have to be moved from their homes, plant may have to be shifted, and domestic affairs have somehow to be adjusted often at great sacrifice or hardship. It is a marvel what has been done to overcome these grievous and novel difficulties (cheers).

Despite all the troubles of the Ministry of Supply, the output in the last three months has been one-third than in the three months of the Dunkirk period. Although our army, navy and air force are large, the Ministry have one-third more people working in factories, and despite the dislocation of blackouts, dispersion and so on, each man is turning out on the whole each day as much as he did in that time of almost superhuman effort.

It may be said that one-third more workers and one-third more output is quits. But it has to be remembered that all adverse factors have been cancelled out. We have made in the last three months more than twice the field guns that we made in the Dunkirk period. Munitions are half as much again. The combined programme of merchant and naval shipbuilding now in active progress is bigger than in any period of the last war, although the work now is immeasurably more complex than then.

In aircraft it is foolish to calculate by numbers of machines, because of the difference of time in hours needed to produce them. But the increase even above the first period of a year ago is substantial. The increase since this Government took office is enormous.

I should be proud to tell the House, but I am not going to do so, because the enemy does not tell us their figures which we would like to have. The House must be content with my assurance that the progress and expansion on a great scale are continuous, and are remorselessly spurred on. This has been accomplished under the fire on enemy and under air assault which Hitler was led to believe would shatter our industry and reduce us to subjection.

BIGGEST HARVEST IN LIVING MEMORY

It has been done in spite of difficulties of dispersion. It has been done without sacrifice of quality. Quality has gained both actually and relatively. Now that air battles are developing again in scale and intensity, we can claim that our fighters are at least as much ahead of the enemy as when we defeated him a year ago.

As to bombers—the British production alone without taking into account the American we have doubled our power of bomb discharge on Germany at fifteen hundred miles range. In the next three months, taking in American reinforcements, we shall double it again and in the next six months after that, we shall redouble it.

We have ploughed up land, and by the grace of God, we have been granted the greatest harvest in living memory, perhaps the greatest harvest ever known. We lost much equipment on the beaches of Dunkirk. Our food is rationed, our meat reduced. We have been bombed and blacked out. But even in this seventh quarter of the war, our total output of warlike stores has been nearly twice as great as our output in the corresponding seventh quarter of the last war, and has equalled our output in the fourteenth or the culminating peak quarter of the last war.

LABOUR LINES UP 'EN MASSE'

When our new factories become available when the Minister of Labour has completed his task of collecting workers from unessential industries we must produce more, but to reach a level in two years which was only reached in the fourth year of the last war is an achievement which deserves something better than flouts and jeers (cheers).

We are told how badly labour is behaving from a number of people who never did a day's work in their lives (laughter and cheers). We had many devastating stoppages and strikes in the last war. In the last two years of it, nearly twelve million days were lost through labour disputes. During the whole course of this war—twenty-three months — we have lost less than two million days. I was anxious to have the latest intelligence. I received information a few minutes before I began to speak that there was no stoppage of work of any kind arising from a trade dispute in any part of Great Britain.

When I look on the whole tumultuous scene of this ever-widening war, I think it is my duty to give a serious warning to the House and the country to be on the guard equally against pessimism and against optimism. There are, no doubt, temptations to optimism. It is a fact that the mighty Russia so thoroughly and treacherously assaulted has struck back with such magnificent strength and courage and brought prodigious and well deserved slaughter on the Nazi armies. The United States, the greatest single power, is giving us aid on a gigantic scale and is advancing in rising wrath to the very verge of war. It is a fact that German air superiority has been broken, and air attacks on this country for the time being almost ceased. It is a fact that the battle of the Atlantic, although far from being won, is partly from the American intervention moving progressively in our favour. It is a fact that the Nile Valley is so much safer than twelve or three months ago. It is a fact that the enemy has lost his pretension of theme and doctrine and has sunk even deeper in moral and intellectual degradation and bankruptcy: that almost all his conquests have proved burdens and worse. All this massive towering of facts on which we are entitled to dwell must not lead us for a moment to suppose that the worst is over. The formidable power of Nazi Germany, the vast destructive munitions they have made or captured, the skill and ruthlessness of their centralised war direction, the prostrate conditions of so many peoples under their yoke, the resources of so many lands which may be made to some extent available to them—all these restrain rejoicing and forbid the slightest relaxation.

CASE OF SMALL NEWSPAPERS

Representation To Commerce Member

BOMBAY, July 29.

A suggestion that the Government of India should appoint a committee with newspaper representatives also on it for consultation with regard to any measures that might be taken for the control of newsprint and that the Committee should also serve as the price control committee for newsprint is made by Mr. Amrital D. Sheth, President, Indian Languages Newspapers Association, in a representation to the Hon. Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India.

The representation points out that unlike big newspapers who probably hold stocks for a comfortable period, the smaller newspapers depended solely on what would be coming to them in prospective bi-monthly shipments.

It adds, "you may have noticed from the stock returns that you may have received by now from the newspapers, that almost all the 'big ones' have got quite sufficient stocks to last them about two years. Some of them have been fortunate to get licences and big stocks are reported to be arriving shortly. They will again be entitled to their consumption quotas. I suggest, therefore, that the papers who have not got stocks to last them for about six months be given facilities to possess at least that much stocks, and after that, they might receive their bi-monthly quotas. Such facilities to the stockless press may mean at the most 10,000 tons which will not be considered a very high figure for the purpose of immediate import."

The representation says that the annual consumption in the whole of India cannot be more than 30,000 tons a year. "This is certainly a moderate quantity and considering the utility of the instrument of publicity, as the newspapers are, the pruning knife should be spared in this direction".

The representation protests against the "drastic cuts as suggested" as "wholly unwarranted" and requests the Government to view the representation sympathetically.—A. P.

Minister Shouted Down In Bengal Assembly

FLARE-UP AT ATTACK ON OPPOSITION LEADER

Speaker Adjourns House In Midst Of Uproar

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The entire time of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-night was occupied in discussing the report of the Bengal Land Revenue Commission.

After the debate had continued peacefully for about three hours there was a flare-up towards the close, when the Revenue Minister, Sir Bijay Prasad Singh Roy, rose to repudiate certain charges made against the Government by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Sarat Chandra Bose. In doing so, the Revenue Minister made certain personal references to the Leader of the Opposition to which Opposition members took strong exception.

HOUSE ADJOURNED

The Speaker pointed out that it was desirable that in a discussion of a matter like this personal references should be avoided.

The Revenue Minister attempted to resume his speech but there were interruptions from Opposition benches several rising in their seats simultaneously and protesting against the Revenue Minister's remarks, in the midst of which the Speaker adjourned the House at about 8-45 p.m.—A. P.

NAZI TIME-TABLE ALREADY OUT OF JOINT

Peace 'Blitz' Will Be Berlin's Next Move: But Britain Is Determined On Destruction Of Hitler Regime, Says Eden

(Continued from page 1)

into the misery and horror of a total war.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE

Our conditions of peace will be designed to prevent a repetition of Germany's misdeeds. But while these military measures must be taken it is not a part of our purpose to cause Germany or any other country to collapse economically. A starving and bankrupt Germany in the midst of Europe would poison all of us who are her neighbours. That is not sentiment, but commonsense. Germany will be defeated, but what then? Europe will be in a state of exhaustion. There will be a great task to be undertaken. And as the United States of America is helping us to defeat Germany, so we hope they will work with us in keeping through the generations the peace we shall have won.

LESSON OF THE PAST

We have suffered bitter disillusionment between the two wars. We had believed, perhaps too easily, that a peace system that would recommend itself to the good sense of all peoples could be planned and debated in the Council room without other efforts and without harder sacrifice on our part. We have learnt that that is not so—that the price of peace is constant vigilance, readiness, courage and we must never forget that lesson.

But while keeping watch and ward it will be our duty to start at once upon a fashioning of the world in such a shape that the causes of rivalry and hatred may be gradually removed. Only in proportion as we can be sure that this healing influence is having its effect, shall we be able to relax our vigilance. We are already beginning to formulate our ideas on the shape of things to come.

NUCLEUS OF NEW ORDER

We are fortunate in one sense in having in London the Governments of many Allied Powers. They form an invaluable nucleus for the work we have to do. I hope we may shortly be able to hold another public meeting as we have already had to register our united purpose. We can then begin an examination of the problems that "the cease fire" will bring in its train. If we can look forward in all this work to the sympathy and co-operation of the United States and indeed of the American continent as a whole, then we can feel we are building on a solid foundation."—Reuter.

PART OF NAZI DIPLOMACY!

BUENOS AIRES, July 29.

Coded documents discovered in a secret drawer of a powerful shortwave transmitter were seized by the Senate Investigating Committee as part of the baggage of a Nazi diplomat.

The Committee called in an expert of the War Ministry for decoding the documents.

Later connecting it with the Berlin official protest, the Committee issued a Communique denying violation of diplomatic mail on the ground that the seized packages comprised solely a transmitter and propaganda.

NAZI ENVOY SEES PRESIDENT

Ambassador Thermann saw the acting President Castillo on Monday afternoon, subsequently declaring that he, Herr Thermann, had solely "commented not protested". Herr Thermann denies all knowledge of the contents of the packages.—Reuter.

Peruvian-Ecuador Conflict Continues

VICHY, July 28.

Fighting continues on the Peruvian-Ecuador Frontier, according to an Official Communique issued at Lima on Monday.

It was reported from Quito on Sunday that fighting had ceased on Saturday evening, following an agreement between the two parties sponsored by the Argentine, the United States and Brazil.

The Communique, quoted in a Lima dispatch to the Vichy news agency, states that Peruvians on Sunday "recaptured the island of Matapalo near Boca de Capones. Meanwhile negotiations for ending the hostilities are continuing"—Reuter.

LAPAZ, July 29.

The German Consul in Cochabama, Herr Lutsch, has been arrested with two accomplices for complicity in the recently discovered Nazi-inspired putsch. The pro-German newspaper "Ia Prensa" has been suspended.—Reuter.

Beginning Of The End

Germany's Defeat Will Be Rapid If Russia Holds Out Till September

CHICAGO, July 29.

Mr. Wendell Willkie in an interview expressed the opinion that if the Russians held out until September it would mark the beginning of the end of Hitler. He believed then that Germany's defeat would be more rapid than most people expected, assuming that the Russians stopped the Nazis' drive.—Reuter.

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No Fear Of Bad Japanese Debts

Reported Understanding Between City Cotton Interests And Tokio Purchasers

It is learnt that an informal meeting of the spokesmen of the leading Japanese business-houses and local firms, who have sold cotton to them was held on Tuesday to consider the situation arising out of the Government of India Orders freezing Japanese assets in India.

Mr. M. K. Velody, Export Trade Controller and the representative of the Reserve Bank of India were among those present at the meeting.

UNDERSTANDING ARRIVED AT

It is learnt that an understanding was arrived at on the question of delivery of Indian cotton to Japanese buyers in Bombay. The arrangement is to the effect that Japanese buyers should start taking delivery of the goods already contracted for and make payment on the following day. The payment of all action delivered by Indian sellers is guaranteed by banks and the possibility of any bad debts, it is understood, is thereby eliminated.

The cotton trade is taking necessary steps to ensure the smooth passage of forward accounts. Japanese buyers have also agreed to pay the differences, if any, in the clearing house.

Price Of Japanese Goods Nearly Double In City

Dealers in Japanese goods in the city have been making a rich harvest since the announcement of the freezing of Japanese assets.

Prices of Japanese goods have nearly doubled during the last two days. Indian manufacturers, however, feel that this is a golden opportunity and are looking forward to the day when India will be in a position to substitute Japanese goods in the Indian market.

Japan supplied India with cheap hosiery, cloth, artificial silk, toys and several other articles which were 50 per cent cheaper than indigenous wares of the same type. Now, of course, the prices have sky-rocketed so much that the consumer has no predilection for articles of Japanese manufacture, if his requirements are met by Indian products.

Cotton Still Bearish

The cotton market which almost crashed on receipt of the news on Saturday, when Oomra cotton went down by Rs. 45 a candy, (of which Japan was the main customer) is still showing bearish tendencies.

More than 300 Indians doing business in Japan are affected by the retaliatory order of the Japanese Government to freeze Indian assets in Japan. The total assets are estimated to be about Rs. 80,00,000, including as many as 30 buildings and other immovable property.

Indian assets are said to be chiefly in Kobe, Yokohama, Tokyo, Osaka and Nippo There are nearly 150 Indian firms carrying on business in Japan.

Pending the clarification of the order of the Reserve Bank the Japanese banks did not transact business on Monday and until this afternoon frantic inquiries made by clients did not elucidate the position.

Interviewed by a representative of this paper an official of the Yokohama Specie Bank said that though they were allowed to make payments to Indian nationals, they did not transact any exchange business to-day.

The "Havana Maru" of the O. S. K. line which is the only Japanese vessel in port, was still unloading this morning.

The "Melbourne Maru" belonging to the same line which was overdue has not yet arrived, neither has the Bombay office of the O. S. K. received any intimation from her.

The "Hakone Maru" which is bound for Bombay with a large number of Indian passengers left Kobe on July 14 and was last reported to on its way to Singapore, being scheduled to arrive in Bombay on August 8.

There are about 40 Japanese firms and three banks in Bombay. The total Japanese assets in the country are roughly computed to be Rs. 3,00,00,000 of which about Rs. 2,00,00,000 are in Bombay.

TEST CASE IN ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

For the first time the Allahabad High Court admitted revision application by a Congressman named Sultan Ahmed, who was convicted and sentenced (under Rule 38(5) read with Rules 121 and 34(8) K of Defence of India Rules) to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

The Sessions Judge in appeal maintained the sentence of 18 months but reduced the fine to Rs. 50.

The case comes from Moradabad, the grounds of revision being that writing a mere letter to the District Magistrate expressing one's intention to offer Satyagraha at a future time in a particular place is not an act preparatory to contravene the provisions of Rule 34 of the Defence of India Rules and the applicant committed no offence.

His Lordship Justice Ganganath admitted the application after hearing Mr. M. A. Kazmi, advocate for applicant.

Retired Thana Subedar Dead

THANA, July 27.

Hon. Secretary, Jamatul Muslimin, writes:—

"The death has occurred of Khan Saheb Shaikh Husson Karim, the retired Subedar of Thana District Police Headquarters, on Sunday at his residence at Thana.

The late Khan Saheb served the District Police Force for nearly 35 years, and after his retirement he took a keen interest in Education of his community.

He was hockey player, and led many teams in the inter-Police Matches."

MYSORE, July 27.

Sir Francis Wylie, Political Adviser to the Crown Representative, arrived in Mysore to-day and is staying at Government House. Before leaving for Bangalore, where he is expected tomorrow, Sir Francis will interview the Maharaja of Mysore. Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore see Sir Francis.—A. P.

CHHATTARI SUCCEEDS HYDARI

Nizam Appoints Him As President Of His Executive Council

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 28.

In appointing Sir Ahmad Sayeed Khan, Nawab of Chhattari, as President of the Nizam's Executive Council, His Exalted Highness in a Firman Mubarak published through the Gazette Extraordinary says:—

"The five years extension granted to Sir Akbar Hydari was due to terminate in March 1942, and it was his intention to take three months leave from January next preparatory to retirement, which was due to him. Sir Akbar Hydari's appointment to the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy makes it necessary for him to change his plans. He will therefore retire shortly from his office of President of the Nizam's Executive Council.

His place as President of the Executive Council will be filled by Sir Ahmad Sayeed Khan, Nawab of Chhattari, who at one time was member of the Executive Council, United Provinces, and was also more than once acting Governor, United Provinces.

His appointment will be in the first instance for three years subject to an extension for a further period of two years according to circumstances that may then be existing." The terms of employment which have been accepted by him are as follows:—

An Honorarium of Rs. 5,000/- per mensem, free of Income-Tax and sumptuary allowance of Rs. 1,000/- per mensem for purpose of State functions and entertainments to be held on special occasions on behalf of the Government of Hyderabad by the President of the Executive Council in his official capacity. Free residence and Government car will be placed at his disposal. The new President will assume his office in the month of September. (O.P.I.)

Hyderabad Press On Chattari's Appointment

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 29.

The "Hyderabad Bulletin", welcoming the appointment of the Nawab of Chattari as President of H. E. H. the Nizam's Executive Council, says that it is fitting recognition to a British Indian politician of repute, who more than once had been the administrative head of the political and civil destinies of a modern British Indian province.

He is eminently fitted to guide the destinies of the State under the aegis of H.E.H. the Nizam.

The paper pays tribute to the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari who relinquishes offices after thirty-five years of loyal and selfless service to the Ruler and the State. "As for his successor," the paper adds, "the Nawab of Chattari's knowledge of men and matters, rivalled by few Indians, his new robust outlook, sound commonsense, tact and youthful energy will help him to tackle with success under the benign guidance of H.E.H. the Nizam the day-to-day problems of the State".

Congress Inspector To Tour Provinces

Kripalani Sends A. I. C. C. Office Secretary To Get First-hand Information

WARDHAGANJ, July 29.

"With a view to help you in fully understanding and appreciating the policy that the Congress organisation is expected to follow under Mahatma Gandhi's lead at the present juncture, I am directing Mr. Sadik Ali, Office Secretary of the A.I.C.C., to visit your province and obtain first-hand information of the state of affairs there."

Thus writes Acharya J. B. Kripalani in a circular to all Provincial Congress Committees. The circular stresses the great importance of constructive programme side by side with the 'Satyagraha' movement.

Accordingly Mr. Sadik Ali will undertake an All-India tour and will submit his report about the work in the different provinces to Gandhiji.

In this connection a questionnaire has been sent to all the Provincial Congress Committees and iformation thereto is solicited. Information is also sought in connection with 'Satyagraha', spinning and the working of Congress parties in local bodies.—United Press.

EMPHASIS ON CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

Kripalani's Circular To Congress Committees

WARDHA, July 29.

Emphasis is laid by Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, on the aspect of constructive work by 'Satyagrahis' as well as by those Congressmen who have not signed the pledge, in the course of a circular he has issued to the several Congress Committees in the country.

A questionnaire has also been sent to the Provinces, which deals exhaustively with the many problems of the Congress in general and with the 'Satyagraha' movement in particular.

The circular 'inter alia' says that Individual Civil Disobedience Movement has been going on for about ten months now and in spite of certain irregularities in some places, Mahatma Gandhi has received disciplined co-operation from the Provinces. The movement had conducted itself with restraint and discipline. There has been some regulation of speed of the movement from the time but in its essentials it remained the same in the first and second phases when large numbers were permitted to offer 'Satyagraha', while in the succeeding phase Mahatma Gandhi had slowed down the pace in order to re-emphasise the qualitative aspect of the movement. While the conditions laid down for offering Satyagraha remained the same, their enforcement had been made more strict. The circular re-emphasising the importance of constructive programme says that ability or willingness to bear hardships of jail life is only one aspect of the campaign.

After stressing the vital connection between non-violence and constructive programme, Mr. Kripalani advises Congress Committees and through them Congressmen to give some of their time and energy in organising constructive work.

Information is sought in regard to the number of persons who had courted arrest, convictions, fines imposed and paid, those who were not arrested, those who had withdrawn, number of office-bearers of the Congress in the Province, who had not signed the 'Satyagraha' pledge, activities of the 'wandering Satyagrahis" etc. Information is also sought on items of constructive work carried on by the Committees, any special difficulties that stand in the way of the prosecution of constructive activities, what they are doing for popularising Khaddar and particulars in regard to Congressmen in local bodies.—A. P.

KESHAVA DEO MALAVIYA ARRESTED

Police Raid Congress Office And Seize Some Papers

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

Mr. Keshava Deo Malaviya, former General Secretary of the U. P. P. C. C., has been arrested for detention under section 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

The local police before effecting the arrest searched the local Congress office and the residences of Mr. Keshava Deo Malaviya and Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri. The Police party took away certain papers.—A. P.

"Sakal" Editor Released

POONA, July 29.

Mr. R. B. Ghorpade, the editor of "Sakal"", who was undergoing imprisonment in the Yerawada Jail for offering Satyagraha was released this morning after the expiry of his term. Mr. Ghorpade was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment.—A. P.

Bhawanji Arjun Khimji

Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, who offered Satyagraha in Bombay as a member of the first batch of Satyagrahis has been transferred to the Arthur Road Jail from Nasik.

16 Volunteers Selected To Offer Satyagraha From Maharashtra

POONA, July 29.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has selected 16 Satyagrahis to offer Satyagraha from Maharashtra from the third list submitted personally to him by Mr. D. K. Gosavi, President of the M. P. C. C. during his recent visit to Shegaon.—A. P.

The idea of "V" for Victory to a new form in Bombay on Saturday the 26th July when officers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department sat at V-shaped table for lunch arranged in honour of Mr. R. C. Wrinch, Director, Telegraphs, who has been posted as Postmaster-General, Punjab & N.W.F. Circle. Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. J. R. Trevor Booth, Postmaster-General, Bombay, Mr. Michael D'Souza, Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, acted as the chief host.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Just Then the Booby Wagon Drove Up and Took Them Away — By BUD FISHER

FOR A BUCK A NIGHT THIS SKINS FLOPPING ON THE TURF!
YEH, BUT WHERE'S THE BED?
HERE IT IS! IT'S A FOLDING BED THAT FITS INTO THE WALL! JUST PULL IT OUT AND CRAWL IN!
GOSH, WHAT THEY DON'T DO TO SAVE SPACE!
I'M GONNA HIT THE HAY, MUTT! I'M TIRED!
I'LL BE BACK! I'M GOING OUT FOR A CIGAR!
HEY, MUTT!
WHAT?
I CAN'T SLEEP STANDING ON MY HEAD!
?
4-5
BUD FISHER

SAFETY FIRST!

Don't let that 'Harmless' Scratch become Septic

Germs of blood-poisoning swarm everywhere. So never neglect the slightest scratch. Apply Cuticura Ointment at once and no germ can get in. The soothing, medicinal and antiseptic properties protect you against festering and blood-poisoning. Cuticura Ointment kills any germ or poison you may pick up, and keeps the rest away until your skin is whole again. For safety's sake always keep a tin of this unfailing antiseptic in your home.

Cuticura Ointment is equally successful when used for **Pimples, Boils, Prickly Heat, Inflamed Rashes and Chronic Itching Eruptions.** It quickly stops Itching and Smarting Pain and soon Clears the Skin.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

17A

SOOTHES AND CLEARS THE SKIN

FLY

TO COLOMBO
10¼ FLYING HOURS
Rs. 225 SINGLE
Rs. 405 RETURN
Regul... Service four times weekly in each direction.

TATA AIR LINES
TATA SONS LIMITED
New Booking Office, opposite Churchgate Station.
Telephone 24598 Or any Travel Agent.

*it's Nature's Warning
THAT YOU NEED
LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Sore throat? Prompt action may prevent much needless suffering. At the very first sign, gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Listerine Antiseptic reaches right down into the mouth and throat, kills outright millions of disease germs. Nature is given a helping hand to keep you well.

Tests have proven that people who gargle daily with Listerine Antiseptic have fewer colds and milder colds than non-users. Listerine Antiseptic sweetens the breath too. It is a pleasant precaution with a double value.

Results considered, Listerine Antiseptic is the most economical antiseptic you can buy.

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Russian Campaign Explodes Myth Of German Superiority

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced as a result of this battle of annihilation.

West of Lake Peipus the enemy forces are encircled by troops charged with mopping up in Estonia and are faced with annihilation.

Strong bomber formations last night effectively bombed ammunition factories, public utility plants and communications of Moscow.

Hitler's Offensive Collapsing

LONDON, July 29.

Hitler's second attempt to smash Soviet defences on the road to Moscow is collapsing, according to a Russian communique issued early to-day.

Fighting continued throughout Monday in the Smolensk region and in the direction of Zhitomir 80 miles west of Kiev, but in both sectors "the enemy offensive is breaking in the face of the firmness and stubbornness of the Soviet troops."

NAZI OFFENSIVE BREAKING

The following 'communique' was issued early this morning by the Soviet Information Bureau:

"In the course of July 28, our troop continued fighting in the directions of Smolensk and Zhitomir. The enemy's offensive in these directions is breaking against the strong resistance of our troops.

In places our troops are counter-attacking energetically and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

In other directions and sectors of the front there is no important fighting to report.

109 GERMAN PLANES DESTROYED

Our aviation co-operating with the land forces operated against large enemy concentrations and his air force on his aerodromes.

According to verified data 109 German planes were brought down on July 26. Our losses were 36 planes.

The coastal defence and fleet air arm of the Baltic zone decorated with the other of the Red Flag sank one torpedo-boat and two enemy patrol-boats. Our fleet lost one torpedo-boat.

ATTEMPT TO RAID MOSCOW FAILS

Between 140 and 150 German planes attempted to make a mass raid on Moscow on Monday night states the Official Tass Agency.

A barrage of anti-aircraft fire and night chasers dispersed German formations and did not let them penetrate over Moscow.

Only four or five enemy planes reached the city. According to preliminary data nine German planes were brought down, but there were no Soviet air losses. Bombs dropped at random hit houses, but fires which broke out were quickly extinguished. There were some casualties.—Reuter.

NAZI CONFESSION

LONDON, (By Cable).

The "Times" Special Correspondent on the German Frontier cabled on July 27:—

A double-column leading article on the front page of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" entitled "IN THE ANNIHILATION ZONE" gives a startling summary of the reasons why the Eastern campaign has not hitherto been decisive, and confirms the uneasy suspicions which have been growing among the public throughout the Reich.

"That every war has its own character is an old saying and an old truth", the writer says.

THE DIFFERENCE

"In the west the great breakthrough actions by the German panzer divisions, first towards Abbeville and secondly towards the Swiss frontier and Pantarlier, were possible because we encountered an opponent who was in no wise prepared to deal with attacks in such a form and of such violence. But there could be no greater mistake than to conceive this as a model for the campaign on the Eastern Front.

SOVIET TACTICS

"Quite apart from the totally different conditions of the terrain, the new opponent has, generally speaking, proved far tougher. Moreover, in contrast with the enemy in the West, the Soviet Army has for years past been trained and equipped to meet just this modern form of attack.

Thus the Soviet Command never dreamt for a single moment of confining itself to the defensive, but from the very outset met the German advance with offensive counter-attacks. In addition, it could throw in numerically superior forces and a mass of modern technical material built up over a period of years.

We must also remember the fanatical ideological hatred which the Russians bear us, which has annulled any regard for personal sacrifice and has again and again whipped up to fresh resistance regiments which had been thought to be exhausted".

'ONE HUGE HORROR IN RUSSIA"

ZURICH, July 29.

"This war is the thirstiest of all wars. We thirst for so much as one hour without the noise of battle, for a strip of summer road, which does not smell of burning and death".

This extract from a German soldier's letter, written from the Eastern Front, is quoted by the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper "Bund".

THIRSTIEST WAR

"But all this is trifling besides the thirst for water to drink and wash in. This is the worst war Germany has had to fight. It is a war to win or perish against obstinacy, even in hopeless situations".

The writer summarises in one sentence: "War in Russia more than anywhere else is one huge horror".—Reuter.

RULED OUT OF ORDER AGAIN

KARACHI July 29.

At a special meeting of the Karachi Municipal Corporation this evening, the Mayor ruled out of order the resolution given notice of by five members, stating that Rs. 5,000 be donated by the Corporation for the War Fund earmarked for the relief of wounded Indian soldiers, on the ground that, in accordance with its previous resolution, the Corporation could not incur any new expenditure during the current financial year.

It will be recalled that a similar resolution moved in the Corporation last week was also ruled out by the Mayor.—United Press.

Eight Persons Fainted At Wrestling Matches

PESHAWAR, July 29.

Eight persons are reported to have fainted on account of excessive heat when they were watching the Peshawar wrestling competition in aid of the War Fund yesterday. The crowd was quite unprecedented for Peshawar.

There was great excitement and during two stampedes that occurred during intervals between bouts several persons received injuries.—A. P.

JAPANESE CHALLENGE IN PACIFIC

(Continued from Page 12)

at the invitation of the Commander-in-Chief, Far East.

The Thai authorities are grateful for the cordiality with which they were received here by all representatives of the services."—Reuter.

Jap. Ships Not Arrived At Dutch East Indies Ports

LONDON, July 29.

No Japanese Ships have arrived at the Dutch East Indies ports during the past few days, although several were due, says the Batavia Correspondent of the Independent French Agency.

ASSURANCE NOT FOR INDEFINITE PERIOD

WASHINGTON, July 29.

The official disclosure of the assurance to Japan that prompt clearance would be granted to Japanese ships from American ports emphasise that the United States will grant clearance under present conditions — apparently meaning that the assurance is not binding for an indefinite period. Thus vessels hovering on the west coast may enter ports without danger of "freezing" including the Japanese luxury liner "Tatutan Maru" with one hundred Americans aboard.

HAUSHOFER'S SUICIDE

Hitler's 'Master-Mind' Who Invented Notorious Nazi Slogans

LONDON, July 29.

The father of the theory of "Lebensraum", and the inventor of such notorious Nazi slogans as "Ein Volk, Ein Reich, Ein Fuehrer", Hitler's "master-mind", the brains of the Nazi Party and the author of more than 2,000 books and pamphlets, Prof. Karl Haushofer, is reported by the Moscow radio quoting reliable sources in Geneva to have hanged himself in a Bavarian Concentration Camp.

Prof. Haushofer has had strong influence over Hitler, but at the time of Hess's flight to Britain, Prof. Haushofer was reported to have been placed under house arrest and shortly afterwards transferred to a concentration camp.

To Prof. Haushofer is credited much of the "political theory" of Mein Kampf, the idea of uniting all German speaking peoples under one Flag—to make earliest Hitler aggressions look respectable and the outcry of encirclement as justification for more of Hitler's crimes. Prof. Haushofer in his youth had travelled extensively in Europe, India, China, Siberia and Japan, where as a young officer in the Kaiser's Army he was "studying" the Japanese Army.—Reuter.

Breaches On Darjeeling Himalayan Railway

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Heavy downpour yesterday caused some breaches between Chunbhati and Rangtong on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and consequently the Darjeeling Mail which was due at Sealdah at 6-51 a.m. is running late by several hours and is not expected until about midday.—A. P.

Savarkar At Sangli

SANGLI, July 25.

Accompanied by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, arrived here this morning. They were accorded a reception at the railway station and taken in a procession. During his two days' stay here, Mr. Savarkar will address meetings at Sangli and Miraj.—A. P.

Jinnah At Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn), July 29.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, arrived here this morning on a professional visit. He is staying as Government guest.—A. P.

THE PODAR MILLS, LIMITED

Registered Office, PODAR CHAMBERS, PARSEE BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OFFER FOR SALE OF SHARES

(This is not a Prospectus of the Company)

IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, THE SECRETARY OF THAT ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN AUTHORISED TO OFFER FOR SALE 5,000 SHARES OF THE PODAR MILLS LIMITED AS MENTIONED BELOW.

CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,000

Divided into 20,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
SIR PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., (Chairman
RAMDEO ANANDILAL PODAR, Esqr.,
THE HON'BLE MR. M. CT. M. CHIDAMBARAM CHETTYAR.
PRANLAL DEVKARAN NANJEE, Esq., J. P.
RAMESHWARDAS BIRLA, Esq., J. P.
RAMNATH ANANDILAL PODAR, Esq., (Ex Officio).

Agents:— Messrs. PODAR SONS, LIMITED.

The Secretary, Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, offers for sale 5,000 shares of Rs. 100- each in the above Company at Rs. 160|- each.

The Company has a textile mill situated at DeLisle Road, Parel, Bombay, consisting of 31,800 spindles and 920 looms.

The financial position of the Company as on the 30th September 1940, was as under:—

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	20,00,000	Total Gross Block A|c.	21,66,180
Reserve Fund	2,00,000	Less Depreciation W|O.	3,50,000
Other Funds	12,525		
Sundry Liabilities	6,42,422	Net Block Account	18,16,180
Profit & Loss A|c.	4,01,276	Stores & Spare Gear	40,486
		Stock in Trade	9,73,313
		Book Debts	21,755
		Advances	13,558
		Investments	1,37,310
		Deposits	1,000
		Cash Balances	2,52,621
	32,56,223		32,56,223

The Company has paid the following dividends and bonuses during the last three financial years.—

1938	1939	1940
Dividend Rs. 6/-	Dividend Rs. 6/-	Dividend Rs. 6/-
Bonus Rs. 1/8/-	Bonus Rs. 1/8/-	Bonus Rs. 1/8/-

The above offer is Open upto 8th August, 1941.

The purchasers will have to bear the cost of the stamp and fees for transfer and registration. A brokerage at Re. 1/- per share allotted, will be paid to a member of the Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association in respect of applications bearing his stamp.

The Company's Balance Sheets for the last three years are open for inspection at the office of the Secretary of the Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association.

The offeror will be glad to give such other information as may be required.

FORMS OF APPLICATIONS CAN BE HAD FROM THE SECRETARY, NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ALLOTMENT WOULD BE IN LOTS OF FIVE OR MULTIPLES OF FIVE SHARES ONLY.

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY, NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, WHO WILL RECEIVE THEM UPTO 8TH AUGUST 1941. THE APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A REMITTANCE @ RS. 80|-PER SHARE AND THE BALANCE OF RS. 80/- PER SHARE MUST BE PAID AGAINST DELIVERY OF SHARES AND TRANSFER DEEDS, WITHIN 10 DAYS FROM INTIMATION GIVEN TO THEM IN RESPECT OF ACCEPTANCE OF THEIR APPLICATIONS.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES IN THE PODAR MILLS, LIMITED.

To,
THE SECRETARY,
THE NATIVE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

I/We the undersigned ——————————of——————————
hereby apply for————shares in The Podar Mills Ltd., as per terms of offer annexed herewith.
I am/We are enclosing herewith a cheque for Rs.————————at Rs. 80/- per share.
I/We hereby agree to take up the full number of shares or any smaller number that may be allotted.

NOTE:—Cheques on non-clearing banks or on the moffusil banks must include banks' collection charges.

Names in full (block capitals) ——————————— Signature ——————————
Address ——————————————————————
Dated ——————————— 1941.

A Hint To Bombay Municipality

TURF CLUB CAN PAY 6 LAKHS ANNUALLY

By C. A. J. Lobo, F. R. H. S. (Eng.)

Day after day the Bombay Municipal Corporation and its present able Municipal Commissioner are confronted with the problem of financial stringency to meet the ever-growing needs of this great City. Whenever the cry for improving the slums or for providing some amenities for the poorer classes is raised, the Corporators throw up their hands and ask where the money is to come from. I shall show them a way by which they can easily secure every year a sum of about six lakhs of rupees. The Municipality has granted to the Turf Club an immense area of land of about 200 acres, the lease of which will expire on 31st May, 1944. I say "lease" in general terms **because as a matter of fact there is no lease registered and the Municipality can to-day turn the Turf Club out if they wish to do so.**

Negotiations are, however, now proceeding for the renewal of the lease (a non-existent lease, really) and it is but right that the general public should be seized of the facts so that pressure may be brought to bear, if any be needed, on the Corporators that they may not be led away by any "soft soap "arguments and may exact the maximum amount of rental for the land in question.

This rental can be charged even from now on as there is no registered lease.

The land leased by the Municipality is on the foreshore at Hornby Vellard between that and Clerk Road and the immense area now brings to the Municipality only a paltry sum of Rs. 63,000. It looks a ridiculously low sum on the face of it but there may have been some justification for it in 1919 when the "lease" was effected as some portion of the land had to be filled in—albeit with the aid of the immense amount of "kutchra" that was collected by the Municipality itself. But any expense that the Turf Club incurred in this respect has been amply repaid in the shape of this ridiculously low rental imposed in the "good old" bureaucratic days and no consideration whatever need be given to that aspect at present. **We now start with a clean slate.**

CLUB'S HUGE INCOME

The income of the Royal Western India Turf Club is over 46 lakhs annually. Out of this sum they pay out about 10 lakhs or so as Betting and Entertainment Tax to Government which, of course, is collected as such from the public. And the Bombay Municipality gets the paltry sum of Rs. 1 1|2 lakhs in the shape of taxes which, again, are common to the general public.

An immense sum of 34 lakhs remains, out of which they pay out the unnecessarily high sum of Rs. 17 lakhs as stakes to horses leaving a large sum of Rs. 17 lakhs for other uses. How does this body expend this huge sum?

Until 1938 this Club which carries on a business of merely collecting public money by the grace of the Provincial Government, was paying a nominal fee of Re. 1/- annually for its Licence Fee to the local Government. Due to the week-to-week campaign that I carried on in two journals, that I was then associated with, as well as in the general Press, the attention of the Congress Government was drawn to this with the result that among others of my suggestions that were accepted they imposed a sum of 3 lakhs as Licence fee with every prospect of increasing it.

I understand that attempts are now being made to get the present Government to get even this modest fee reduced but I trust that Government will think twice before it takes such a retrograde step. It should be noted that this amount of fee is being made up chiefly by reducing the stakes against which I have nothing to say.

HOW THEY SPEND IT

I cannot presume on the space so kindly given me to go at length into the manner of the Turf Club's expenditure of the huge amount of Rs. 17 lakhs adverted to above, although I am prepared to give details to the Corporators who are interested in the matter. The amount is chiefly spent on salaries, which are paid on such a fabulous scale that they bear no comparison whatever with those paid by any service, Government or commercial in this City or Province.

The Secretary, whose duties are merely routine, is paid approximately Rs. 4,000/- a month in addition to free car, petrol &c as well as free passage to England every three years and also a Provident Fund contribution of 10 per cent. And other Officers are paid on the same luxurious scale.

Among the higher staff, about 12 Europeans between them take away about Rs. 2½ lakhs per year with only four Indians receiving between them Rs. 35,000/-. The Auditors get the huge sum of Rs 35,000/- or more although even the biggest Banks in Bombay pay about Rs. 6,000 per annum to their Auditors. Not only that but these Auditors get separately paid for this work by Government and also by the Totalisator Company, whose Agents they are—a practice wholly undesirable as Government Audit should always be independent audit. The Insurance was until recently being placed with European Companies in spite of vehement protests. The Provident Fund for the Staff is paid on the same lavish scale.

All this lavish expenditure is the result of cheap money poured into the coffers of the Club by the citizens of Bombay.

MASSES SHOULD BENEFIT

Why should not the Bombay Municipality get a share of this vast amount of money collected from the citizens of Bombay, for the betterment of the masses?

In all my writings from 1936 and earlier on this subject, I have always maintained that there is not the slightest justification for the existence of horse-racing in India unless it directly or indirectly contributes to a great extent to the betterment of the masses. It will be an eye-opener to the Corporation to be told that there are still certain Indians on the Managing Committee, like Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir Homi Mody, etc., and despite the fact that they form the majority Indians are kept out of all the important posts. One of the most responsible posts in India like that of the Municipal Commissioner can be filled with credit by an Indian but for the ordinary routine duties of the Turf Club, suitable Indians cannot be found in any part of the country!! Such is the body that waxes fat under the aegis of the Corporation!

(To Be Continued.)

JALGAON MILL TO RE-OPEN

JALGAON, July 28.

A settlement having been reached, the Khandesh Mill at Jalgaon is re-opening all its departments from July 30. The Engineering Department with its full complement of workers has started work to-day.—A. P.

Sikkim Ruler's Gift

A remarkable donation to H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund is from the State of Sikkim which is giving the whole of the interest drawn last year on Government securities held by the State, amounting to Rs. 37,100.

IMPLICATIONS FO NON-VIOLENCE

(Continued from page 6)

imprisoned, have to deal with the obstacle as best they can, but they will not and must not allow themselves to forget the main issue because some interested parties will draw the red herring of the riots across their track. These questions do arise when there is a conflict of duties. The beauty lies in harmonising them. And there will be harmony if every Congressman becomes saturated with a sense of duty. He then does not require a leader to tell him how to act in the face of an angry mob. He becomes his own leader.

(Concluded.)

Previous articles appeared on July 23 and 28.

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASES

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Mr. K. G. Morshed, I. C. S., Secretary to the Communications and Works Department, Government of Bengal, has been appointed Chief Controller of Purchases (Supply) to the Government of India.—United Press.

New Khadi Shop In Bandra

Gandhi Seva Sena is opening a new shop—Khadi and Village Industries—for the sale of khadi and products of village industries at Bandra. The shop is situated in Jagoobhai Bldg., 163 Hill Road, near the Ghodbunder Road Junction. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will open the shop at 9 a.m. on Friday, 1st August. After opening the shop Mrs. Naidu will address a meeting called under the auspices of the Bandra District Congress Committee.

Derailment On Larkana Line

LAHORE, July 29.

The railway authorities at Karachi wire as follows:—"At about 12 hours on Monday, 28th instant, while No. 482 mixed train was proceeding from Berochandia to Larkana on the Jacobabad-Larkana section, a water tank and four passenger coaches derailed at mile 2/2. No passengers or railway staff were injured. Owing to derailment through running of trains between Larkana and Berochandia has been interrupted and transhipment is not possible. Through communication is expected to be restored within twenty-four hours. Meanwhile trains are running between Jacobabad and Kambarali Khan.—A. P.

The Customs Revenue from the imports of radio sets and instruments into British India for the month of June 1941, was Rs. 2,10,000.

XIANS MUST LINE UP AGAINST HITLER

LONDON, July 29.

"When the British Government declared war on Adolf Hitler's Germany, it acted as a Government of a righteous state, according to "Christian Standards", stated Pro. Barth, the famous Swiss Reformed Theologian. "Christians, who do not realise they must take part unreservedly in this war, must have slept over their Bibles", added the Professor.—Reuter.

I. F. A. Matches

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The following are the results of matches played in the I.F.A. Shield Tournament to-day:—

Calcutta F.C. 1; Mysore Rovers F.C. 0.

Calcutta Rangers 5, Dalhousie 0.

Md Sporting 10, 24 Parganas Sporting Association 0.

Sporting Union 2; Suburban Club 1.—A. P.

Our Readers' Views

"Strengthen Congress From Within"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As a Congressman, I accord wholeheartedly with Mr. K F. Nariman's call viz.,:—"Streng then Congress from within" Many would like to co-operate in all efforts in that direction. I submit, however, that it is not correct to delimit the scope and influence of Congress by calling it merely a "political body", in the narrow sense of the term. The present programme of Congress, is much more than mere politics. It is an attempt to create a nation of men and women of character. Politics, without good character, is dangerous. Look at Europe.

Let no one accuse me of implying that prior to the present Congress leadership, there was lack of character; or that the present leadership is all good character. But I do maintain that there is no hope for India, in any direction, if Indians lack character.

What do I mean exactly by character? I mean by it, the love of truth, friendship with and fairness towards all, (be they neighbours, dependents, or any other), a clean and upright life; all that goes to win for man, honour and respect.

Congress leadership, as a whole takes a long view and its programme (as I understood it) is based upon development of national character. May I humbly say from my long experience that there is, in India, (as in all other countries), great need for developing good national character.

Judged from this point, I ask, is there not a wide programme laid down by Congress, that cries out for being worked by her devotees" Politics in the narrow sense of the term, is but a part (to my mind, an academic part in the present circumstances) of the Congress programme. A less spectacular, but much more effective programme is awaiting trial at our hands. Will all those who feel dissatisfied with the political part of the Congress programme instead of leaving Congress or criticising (although it may be justly) the political programme and the leaders who have framed it, or becoming desperate or depressed or paralysed or helpless or giving way to inaction or inanity or puzzling confusion or being disgusted with the present stalemate (for which Congress men are themselves responsible so far as the major portion of Congress programme is concerned) turn their hand at once to any one or more of the remaining substantial and far reaching items in the programme or suggest and practise any other items "ejusdem generis", and thereby really and truly "Strengthen Congress From Within"?—Yours etc.,

NAYAN H. PANDIA
121, Medows Street.

Films And Hindustani

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to a leaderette entitled "Why Not A Hindustani League" which appeared in your paper some time ago may I draw your attention to a practice adopted by the Indian Film Producers of describing their films as in "Hindi" or "simple Hindi" instead of Hindustani. Although I am not an educationist but as one interested in the film industry I think the practice is wrong and even harmful. Moreover not only the language of the films is wrongly described, in many cases the Indian scenario writers in their efforts to find a universal language, have adopted words which to many must sound quite unfamiliar. The cinema as everybody would agree is a very important medium of instruction and I think it will be a good thing if the educational authorities and the scenario writers get together and evolve a language for the film which should be in conformity with the approved text books.

While on this subject may I say a few words on the future development of Hindustani. Urdu, the original language, was evolved by foreign Muslims and resident Hindus so that each could understand the other. Today most of the educated Indians lapse into English even when conversing in their mother tongues. Therefore why not adopt a series of useful English words rather than hanker about Sanskrit, a dead language, or Persian with which India has no longer any connection.—Yours etc.,

ALEX HAGUE.

Flood Distress In South Kanara

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I would like to draw the attention of the generous public and the Mayor's Relief Committee to the fact that in some of the villages of South Kanara District, more than 1,500 houses have been washed away by a sudden and terrific flood at night and nearly 7,500 people have been rendered homeless and many lost their lives. The victims of the flood being mostly peasants have lost everything—home, cattle, stocks, fertilizers, etc., for cultivation. So it is estimated that they cannot produce anything or eke out a living in future without the help of the generous public. So I hope that the Committee and the Citizens of Bombay will reserve a warm place in their hearts for the flood stricken people of South Kanara and extend their help and save the people from the miserable plight.—Yours, etc.

K. N. RAI.

Muslim Ambulance Society's Work

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As one having received succour in the throes of agony, I was astonished to see the magnificent arrangements made by the Muslim Ambulance Society when I had an occasion to make use of their ambulance service.

From information that I have gathered it appears that during the recent disturbances this society rendered salutary service to the citizens, irrespective of caste or creed. During the past three months several hundred cases were dealt with by the Society, of these many cases were of communal fury who were given first aid treatment and removed to hospitals. There was an unprecedented pressure of night calls during the curfew hours, to transport cases of maternity and sudden illness and the Muslim Ambulance people stood second to none in rendering service to the public.

This institution is one of the few bodies consisted of staunch self-sacrificing workers who have been rendering humanitarian service without coming in the lime light, and it deserves every possible support of public spirited men of all communities. Yours etc.—M. E. FAZALBHOY.

Kolhapur Succession

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We shall be highly obliged to you if you please publish the following open letter addressed to the Editor, "The Times of India", in the next issue of your esteemed paper.

Your reference to the subject of Kolhapur Succession in your leaderette of 18th instant is made not too soon. The delay in announcing a successor to the Gadi is exercising the minds of the Marathas and causing them grave concern. Your assumption, however, that 'the delay is due to the reluctance of Her Highness to acquiesce and co-operate in the course proposed by the Political Authorities', is rather very bold. It gives rise to the suspicion that the Indian Government is bringing pressure to bear upon Her Highness to yield to their choice, contrary to her wishes.

It must be obvious to all concerned that the Marathas as a community do desire ardently that Her Highness should have unrestricted freedom of choice. The innumerable representative meetings at which the leaders of the community and prominent subjects of the State have given strong expression to this desire, are an unmistakable evidence of the feeling of the people. Is it not, therefore, part of political wisdom to leave the choice to Her Highness entirely?

Your reference to the shedding of precious blood by the Marathas in defence of the Empire, is apt and in season. Now is an opportunity for the British Government to conciliate the great Maratha community. None thinks that a fusion of the two Houses—Satara and Kolhapur—will attain this end. There is only one way for this, and that is the restoration of the illustrious Gadi of Satara to the present scion of the line of Shivaji the Great. That would be a reversal of the 'notorious escheatment policy of Lord Dalhousie' and an act of justice to the Marathas and to the House of Satara. The people shall never be pleased by a fusion, as that would mean nothing to them. Besides it is in no way a concession on the part of the British Government in appreciation of the great work of the Marathas in the last and the present war. It will merely be an attempt to beguile the public into the belief that something substantial has been done by the British This, we might assure you, shall never deceive the Marathas who, on the contrary, would like to see the two illustrious Houses of Shivaji the Great, continuing their separate historical traditions and existence. This will make the Marathas feel that justice has been done to them and that the flower of their community has not shed its blood in vain, and they will certainly be inspired to greater sacrifices in the name of the Empire.—We remain, Yours, etc.,

R. B. SHIRKE,
Merchant, Member, Ratnagiri District Maratha Sangha.
RAO SAHEB B. N. RANE,
M.L.A., Ex of the 31st D.C.O. Lancers, Vice-President, Ratnagiri District Maratha Sangha.
DR. B. N. SAWANT,
D.L.B. Member, Ratnagiri, Municipal Member, Ratnagiri.
DR. M. G. SHINDE,
Chairman, Ratnagiri District Maratha Sangha, D.L.B. Member, Ratnagiri, Municipal Member, Ratnagiri, Vice-President, Hindu Mahasabha, Ratnagiri.

Ex-Premier Of Bihar To Be Released

PATNA: July 26.

Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, ex Premier of Bihar, will, it is reliably learnt, be released from the Hazaribagh Jail on August 8 on the completion of his full term of imprisonment of one year.—O.P.A.

The marriage of Yuvraj Shri Udaybhan Bahadur of Porbandar with Rajkumari Premkunvarba of Limbdi took place recently. Photos show the bridegroom being conducted in procession through the streets of Limbdi.

Kashmir ladies meet every week to prepare comforts for Indian troops. Her Highness the Maharani, who is seen standing, is the President of the State War Aid Committee.

NATIONAL BANK ACCOUNTANT FINED

Mr. James Anderson, Chief Accountant of the National Bank of India Ltd. Bombay, was convicted of an offence under the Bombay Shop and Establishments Act, by Mr. Reginald Machalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Esplanade, on Tuesday.

Mr. V. G. Sabnis, a Municipal Inspector, employed under the Act stated that the accused had allowed one of his employees to work for seven hours without an hour's rest on June 26, and for four hours and a half at a stretch the next day without any rest at all.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15.

Kalyanji Meghji Dave proprietor, Pioneer Silk Store, Sheik Memon Street, was fined Rs. 15 on each of two counts namely, not giving a weekly holiday to five of his employees during the week ending June 26, and not making entries in the attendance Register. He also pleaded guilty.

Another person dealt with under the same act by the same magistrate was Mohomed Ali, Manager of the Welcome Restaurant, Frere Road. He was accused of not maintaining a register of employees and not exhibiting a notice of weekly holidays as required by the Act.

He pleaded guilty to the charges and was fined Rs. 10 on each of the two counts.

Three different charges were preferred against Jivraj N. Mehta of Messrs. Narottamdas Karsondas and Co., Hornby Road. It was alleged that, firstly, he had allowed four of his employees to work for seven hours a day without rest for several days till June 25; secondly, that he had made another employee work for more than four hours on each of his working days during June, upto the 25th without giving any rest, and, thirdly, he had not exhibited an extract of the Shop and Establishments' Act.

He pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 10 on each count.

Tilak Anniversary

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 23.

The 21st anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak's death will be observed in Hyderabad on a large scale this year by the Hyderabad State Hindu Praja Mandal. It is said that "Prabhat Pheris" will be organised on that day and Hindu flags would be sold in all the localities.

An appeal has also been issued by the Hindu Praja Mandal to the branch organisations to celebrate the birthday by holding public meetings.

WAR EFFORT IN KASHMIR

Maharanee's Active Interest

(From A Correspondent)

A fresh impetus has been given to war effort in Jammu and Kashmir State by the recent tributes that have been paid to the Jammu and Kashmir Battery for its distinguished work both in Keren and Syria. His Highness, besides offering his personal services, has placed five units at the disposal of His Majesty's Forces consisting of one Mountain Battery and one Infantry Battalion. All expenses of the Officers and men of these units are being borne by the State for service inside and outside India and an allowance of Rs. 6|- is being paid to the dependents of members of Units fighting Overseas. New Infantry Battalions have been raised to replace those lent for service and the Artillery Training Centre has been expanded. The additional military expenditure of Rs. 8,81,500|- incurred last year has been increased to Rs 12,07,000|- during the current year.

His Highness has presented eighteen completely equipped motor ambulances, six for the British Army, six for the Indian Army and six for the French Army. The War Aid Committee under the presidentship of Her Highness the Maharani has been working indefatigably towards collecting subscriptions to the War Fund and providing comforts for the troops abroad. His Highness and members of the family have contributed Rs. 2,000|- per mensem towards the Funds of the Committee, Her Highness herself making a further contribution of Rs. 51,800|- The Committee has already paid Rs. 1,45,000|- to the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. [illegible] clude such contributions made by the Maharaja as £1,000|- to the Lord Mayor of London's Fund, Rs. 3,000|- to General de Gaulle's 'Free France' Fund and Rs. 1,500|- to the War Plane Fund. Her Highness' appeal for trinkets for the Lady Linlithgow's Silver Trinket Fund has met a generous response from the women of the State and a large collection has already been made and forwarded to Her Excellency. The Ladies' Working Parties which meet regularly and are attended by Her Highness in person have already sent many parcels of goods for use of Forces Overseas. In addition to knitted woollen garments, gramophone records, gramophones, face-towels, bath soap, tooth brushes, shirts and handkerchiefs [illegible] garettes have already been sent. Both His Highness and the Maharani are continuing to take keen interest in War Effort and in the warfare of the Kashmir Forces abroad and every day new avenues of increasing War Effort and War aid are being explored by the Officers and spirited public men of the State.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES IN INDIA

Indigenous Substitute For Paraffin Molle

An order for 300 tons of Anti-Mosquito Cream, perhaps the largest order for an item of this kind, is being complied with by the Medical Stores Department. Paraffin Molle, an ingredient of this Cream, which was imported and was in the past difficult to obtain, has now been successfully replaced by hardened vegetable oil of indigenous manufacture.

With the co-operation of the Medical Stores Department, a South Indian firm has now begun to manufacture Leishman Stain which is used in bacteriological work. A trial order for the Stain has been placed with the firm.

BOAT COLLAPSE TRAGEDY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 28.

Forty-one persons met a watery grave in Narbada near Khandwa last week. It was reported that a boat carrying 60 persons dashed against a rock and capsized. Nineteen persons were saved with great difficulty. The impact was so powerful that the boat is reported to have been broken to pieces.

SAPRU'S ASSURANCE TO HARIJAN LEADER

POONA, July 29.

Though the Non-Party Leaders' Conference does not relate to any particular community it will see that interests of the minority community is adequately safeguarded in any future constitution of India.

This assurance is understood to have been given by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference to Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj President of the All-India Harijan Political Conference, when the latter interviewed Sir Tej Bahadur at Poona.

Mr. Rajbhoj has already sent a telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy expressing disappointment at the exclusion of the Harijan representative in the expanded Executive Council and urging inclusion of more representatives in the Defence Council.—United Press.

Bassein.

I have been a sufferer from Indigestion, Giddiness and Flatulence for some time past. I have tried many a medicine but to no avail. At last a friend advised me to use Andrews Liver Salt. I tried it and from that day I have been as strong and healthy a man as ever. J. W. F.

THE first thing to do to keep fit and fresh is to clear away the poisons that pollute the bloodstream—follow the health rule of Inner Cleanliness. And that is exactly why you should take a regular glass of sparkling Andrews Liver Salt.

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and cools and purifies the blood.

Andrews is more than an excellent laxative. It is a wonderfully good health drink that tones and cleanses your entire system. You should take Andrews regularly, as often as you need it. The same dose is always effective. Andrews is non habit-forming and is suitable for all ages. Economical to use. Buy a tin for yourself to-day.

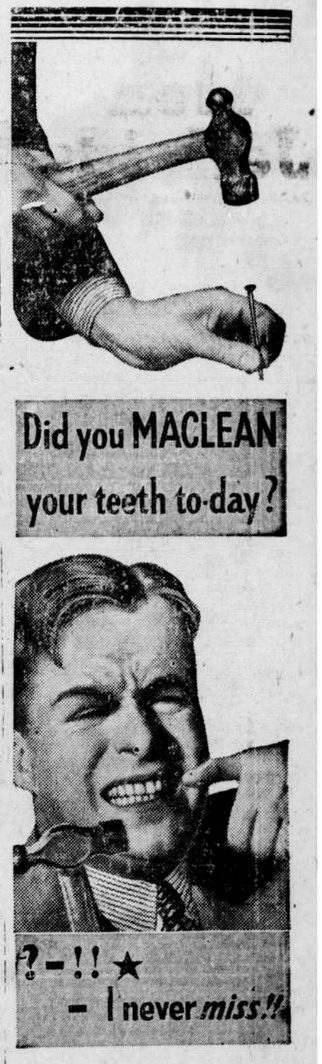
For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

Handy Size, As. 11
Family Size, Rs. 1/4

Cleanses - Cools - Refreshes - Invigorates



For sparkling white teeth, healthy gums, a fresh cool mouth, use Macleans. It quickly removes stains, whitens and polishes the enamel—and it is economical in use.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

47

Fear Of Drought In Bombay

No Cause For Alarm Say Govt. Reports; Dry Weather To Continue

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

According to the Colaba weather experts, the present dry weather will continue, more or less, till at least to-morrow afternoon.

If, however, the present conditions continue for some more days, there is a wide-spread fear, in non-official quarters, of a serious drought.

District reports received by Government, it is gathered, however, indicate that there is no cause yet for alarm. It is true that in Bijapur District, reports refer to shortage of water and it is likely that "Khariff" plantations may wither in those parts of the Province where there is no canal irrigation.

It is learnt that Government is not yet in receipt of full reports from all districts They may be received to-morrow or the day after to-morrow. Reports received from six districts so far, it is learnt, do not give cause for alarm.

DROUGHT IN U. P.

The failure of rains in certain Provinces, however, is likely to lead to much suffering. Reports from the western districts of the United Provinces show that drought conditions have set in. As a result of a recent tour in those areas by Mr. P. W. Marsh, Adviser (Revenue, Irrigation and Public Works) to the Governor of the U.P., the Government is already paying special attention to the question of irrigation, so that maximum relief may be given to the cultivators.

The official date for the outbreak of monsoon in that Province is June 23 and the drought has lasted over a month. Sowings in certain parts dried up and fresh sowings were held up. It was feared that the 'Khariff' crop in Bundelkhand where there is no canal irrigation might fail. The crop might also fail in the Oudh, Benares and Bareilly divisions and in parts of the Allahabad division.

As far as the Bombay Province is concerned it is still difficult to assess or anticipate any damage to crops or any difficulties, as a result of a drought which has lasted, up-to-date, for 25 days. This drought has smashed the records for over 22 years.

Further reports from Government are anxiously awaited.

TEMPERATURE SHOOTS UP

While the long spell of dry weather shows no indications of early relief, the temperature has shot up and the humidity in the air has also sunk. Te maximum temperature is 88.2 degrees, that is three degrees above normal, while the minimum is 77.7 degrees, that is two degrees above normal. Humidity in the air is 81 per cent. that is 5 per cent in defect.

The following rainfall figures were recorded at the Coloba Observatory for the last 24 hours ending at 8 a.m.

Colaba: 0.05"; St. Georges Hospital: 0.11"; J. J. Hospital: Nil; Matunga: 0.01"; The total rainfall figures in respective places are: 22.10", 23.58". 23.64" and 26.49'.'

The deficit in the total normal rainfall figures as recorded at Colaba is still 19.54."

ANAEMIA CONQUERED

IRON Jelloids have always been recognised as successful remedy for Anaemia. This tonic, which is rich in Iron, greatly benefits the blood. The plain variety of Iron Jelloids, designed for persons suffering from a deficiency of red blood-corpuscles (and this applies to most women) is called "No. 2 variety". In addition a variety called "No. 2a" is available which combines a large proportion of quinine with the iron, and which has been specially prepared for those persons whose anaemia is directly a result of fevers and other tropical illnesses. Both varieties are manufactured in easily takeable tablet form.

Iron Jelloids

Available from all chemists, or by cash from R. N. KATRAK, Dept B.C. 1 Queen's Mansions, Bastion Road, Bombay.

Prices, inclusive of postage: 10 days treatment Rs. 1/2/- 5 weeks treatment Rs. 2/12/-

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IS WISE AS WELL AS SMART

Because he's wise he uses Coty Hair-oil. Because he uses Coty Hair-oil, he's smart. It's as easy as that! Coty Hair-oil is the perfect hair-dressing. It softens, smoothens and keeps the hair neat and tidy without stickiness. It makes it glossy and keeps it healthy. It stimulates, strengthens and nourishes the hair and scalp. It brings hair-smartness all day long. Follow this wise—and smart-man's example.

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Coty HAIR OIL

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PAY OF EXECUTIVE HEALTH OFFICER

At the next meeting of the Municipal Corporation which will be held in August, Mr. M. E. Joshi will move the following resolution in regard to the raising of the scale of pay of the Executive Health Officer:

That in view of the fact that it was not possible to secure applications from well qualified and experienced medical practitioners for the post of the Executive Health Officer of this Corporation, the Commissioner be requested to report whether in his opinion the present grade of the post, viz., Rs. 1,200 to 1,500 is adequate having regard to the duties and responsibilities of the post and the extensive administrative experience required to be possessed by the incumbent of the post and whether it is not desirable to revise and raise the grade so as to fix it from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 by annual increment of Rs. 100 or such other grade as the Commissioner may consider adequate for such a responsible post; and if so, to submit proposals at an early date through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee.

That if the Commissioner agrees to revise and raise the grade of the post he be requested to submit necessary draft amendments to the Municipal Act, simultaneously with his report asked for in paragraph 1 above.

VICEROY AT MADRAS

MADRAS, July 29.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Hon. Lady Doreen Hope, the Hon. Lady Joan Hope, the Countess of Hopetoun and personal staff arrived in Madras at 4-30 this afternoon by special train. They were received on the platform by H.E. the Governor of Madras and the Hon. Lady Hope.—A. P.

Lady Linlithgow For Ooty

MADRAS, July 29.

H. E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow and the Hon. Lady Hope, wife of the Governor of Madras, accompanied by the Hon. Lady Doreen Hope, the Hon. Lady Joan Hope and the Countess of Hopetoun left Madras tonight for Ootacamund by special saloon attached to the Blue Mountain Express.

H. E. the Viceroy will stay in Madras till the evening of 2nd of August, when he will leave for Ootacamund.

Their Excellencies are expected to remain in Ootacamund until August 12.—A. P.

'Mel-Milap' In Bihar

PATNA, July 29.

The Mel-Milap Association formed with the object of bringing about cordial relations among the various communities in India under the presidentship of Mr. Md. Yunus, about four months ago, has already formed branches in eight out of sixteen district of Bihar: Besides, several subdivisional units, it has also been able to enlist support and co-operation of both Hindu and Muslim public men of the province.

The Association now proposes to extend its activities outside the province with a view to making it an all-India organisation according to the report of the Secretary of the Association.—A. P.

A.R.P. Training Postponed

CALCUTTA, July 29.

The first industrial course, which was to have commenced at the A.R.P. Staff School of the Government of India in Calcutta on July 28, has been postponed to August 11.—A. P.

Death Of A Muslim Saint

Khwaja Hasan Nizami writes in his "Munadi":—

A very great event of this week, at least in the opinion of the Indians, was the death of a mystic of Delhi, Hafiz Nabina by name. The mourners who accompanied his funeral procession, numbered a lakh. The most astonishing thing is that in the present political atmosphere when the hearts of the Hindus and Musalmans do not beat in unison with each other, thousands of Hindu Kahars and shop-keepers both men and women, were among the processionists. This shows the great faith the Hindus had in the late mystic. Muslim women were also among the mourners. All this goes to prove that the Hindus and Musalmans of Delhi looked upon the Hafiz Sahib with equal reverence. The mystic was a resident of Delhi and was 50 years of age He always went about naked and talked about matters which were hidden from the public eye and which pertained to the future. I was myself a witness to several of such things. Anyhow the people of Delhi regard his death as a great event.

The "V" campaign has been inaugurated in Jamshedpur at the initiative of the wife of Mr. S. N. Russel, Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum, and Mr. J. J. Ghandhy, General Manager of the Tatas.

INDIA'S TRADE ENVOY TO IRAN

SIMLA, July 28.

The Government of India have decided to depute Mr. M. H. Ismail, Indian Trade Commissioner in Mombasa, who recently returned to this country on leave, to Iran on a short exploratory trade mission. His mission will be to explore the Iranian market for Indian products, particularly cotton piece-goods, and to furnish a report to the Government of India, on the basis of which they will decide whether to appoint an Indian Agent or Commissioner in Iran.

Mr. Ismail will be leaving for Iran within the next few days.—United Press.

Remissions In Bharatpur

BHARATPUR, July 28.

H.H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur and his bride (the sister of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore) made their first official arrival in Bharatpur on the July 27.

In celebration of this event, H.H. has remitted land revenue arrears to the extent of nearly one and a half lakhs of rupees and also grazing fee arrears of Rs. 16,000. He has also directed that the law of 'Damdupat' should apply to all transactions between Co-operative Societies and the State Bank.—A.P.

Allahbux Explains

But Sind Congress Party To Consult Mahatma On Defence Council Issue

KARACHI, July 28.

Explaining his position "vis-a-vis" the newly-constituted National Defence Council, the Hon Khan Bahadur Allahbux Premier of Sind, in an interview said that the interests of Sind in the matter of defence would suffer if he had declined to serve on the Council, "as suggested by a section of Congressmen".

Khan Bahadur Allahbux, at the outset, said his name had been included in the personnel of the Council not at his asking, but because of his position as the Premier of a province, like the Premiers of other provinces.

The Premier said that his new position, however, did not affect his relations with the Congress Party. And the Congress Party should not withdraw from the Assembly, as the principle underlying Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's arrangement had not been upset

Despite this clarification, it is understood that the Leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly is seeking the advice of Gandhiji in the matter.—United Press.

Security Demands On Punjab Press & Paper

LAHORE, July 29.

The Punjab Government have demanded a security of Rs. 3,000 from the "Mashraq-i-Adid", a daily of Lahore for publication of two alleged objectionable articles relating to Afghanistan.

Another security of Rs. 3,000 has been demanded from the Press where the paper is published.—A. P.

Raid And Kidnapping

PESHAWAR, July 29.

A gang of fifteen, nine of whom were tribesmen, raided a house in Bagru, 25 miles east of Oghi, on the Hazara border and kidnapped a girl and her aunt, and removed all property and cash.

Uttamchand, who was kidnapped on April 9, 1941, from Banu District, has returned home. His release was secured through political pressure on the tribesmen.—A. P.

Scrap Collection Drive

BOMBAY COMMITTEE CLARIFIES POSITION

The Scrap Collection Committee writes:—

In order to remove any doubts that may have arisen in the minds of their numerous donors, existing and prospective, as a result of the press note issued by the Central Government, the Bombay Scrap Collection Committee desire to make it clear that all types of scrap are wanted, and that all the materials which the Committee have received and are receiving are being converted, in most cases, into cash, and the sale proceeds donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund. Apart from this, a certain type of scrap has already been shipped through the Government of India to the United Kingdom, and more of this is urgently required For example, used radio valves are shipped to England on account of their containing certain valuable basic metals, and freight for this purpose is being found

The financial success of the Bombay scheme may be gauged from the fact that they have realised about Rs. 10,000 from the sale of scrap so far, besides having on hand scrap worth approximately Rs. 25,000. In donating domestic, industrial or any other forms of scrap, the public are doing more than contributing to war funds, for they are saving and making available for war and civilian purposes a vast amount of materials which would otherwise be wasted and thus saving valuable shipping space and preventing shortage of raw materials, and also providing employment to some extent.

In addition to the Bombay organisation, there are several scrap committees either functioning or being formed in other parts of India, e.g Karachi, Delhi, Calcutta; and, judging from the correspondence the Bombay Committee are having, these organisations are working on similar lines and are doing very good work.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 29.

More than eighty houses and fodder shops were completely gutted as the result of a fire which broke out at 12 midnight in the Deputyganj fodder market.

The engines of the Delhi Municipal Fire Brigade rushed to the spot and made serious efforts to control the fire, but the fire is still raging. The cause of the blaze is not known.

The loss is estimated to be nearly Rs. 1,00,000.—United Press.

BAN ON MILITARY TOPICS

SIMLA, July 29.

The warning: "Please do not discuss military subjects here," which for some time has been found inscribed in the higher class railway compartments is now being hung up in hotels, clubs, restaurants, and eating houses in Simla, together with the further notice "Injudicious talk here on military subjects may lead to this establishment being put out of bounds to service personnel of every rank."—A. P.

Francis Wylie To Be Minister At Kabul

SIMLA, July 29.

His Majesty the King, states a 'communique', has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Sir Francis Wylie, Political Adviser to the Crown Representative, and lately Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar, to be Minister at Kabul in succession to Lt.-Col. Sir Kerr Fraser-Tytler, when the latter vacates his appointment.—A. P.

MYSORE INVITES HUMAYUN KABIR

Prof. Humayun Kabir of Calcutta University has been invited to deliver a course of six lectures on "The philosophy of the beautiful" at the University of Mysore. The lectures are expected to be delivered sometime in September or October. Prof. Kabir delivered the Sir George Stanley lectures at the Madras University on "Art", in January this year.—A. P.

Indian Army's Roll Of Honour In Africa

SMALL PERCENTAGE OF KILLED IN WESTERN DESERT, SUDAN, ERITREAN AND ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGNS

SIMLA, July 28.

Indian army casualties during the campaign in Africa reported from December last to July 8, totalled 6,427, of which a remarkably small percentage was fatal, says a Press Note.

During this period our forces inflicted at least 213,000 casualties on the enemy in the first Western Desert campaign, the Sudan and Eritrea alone; further losses inflicted in Abyssinia and during the later fighting in Cyrenaica bring the total far higher.

Our own losses are in sharp contrast to Indian Army casualties number 13,812 during a similar period of the Mesopotamian campaign during the war of 1914-18.

ROLL OF HONOUR

The total casualties amongst personnel of the Indian Army in Egypt, Libya, the Sudan and Eritrea, reported between December, 1940, and the 8th July, 1941, were as follows:—

Officers killed: 21; wounded: 96; missing: 17; prisoners of war: 14.

N. C. O.s killed 26; wounded: 101; missing 35; prisoners of war: nil.

I. O.R.s killed 712; wounded: 4,170; missing: 1,209; prisoners of war 26.

Total:—Killed: 759; wounded: 4,367; missing: 1,261; prisoners of war: 40.

I. D. S. M. FOR TWO PUNJABIS

SIMLA, July 29.

Two Punjabis have been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal for bravery and initiative shown during the operations in Italian East Africa. They are L/Dafadar Mohd Sharif Khan Skinner's Horse, and L/Naik Daulat Singh, 11th Sikh Regiment.

The actions in which they distinguished themselves are described as follows:

On May 3, Mohd Sharif Khan led his section to reconnoitre the position of an enemy patrol. When the party came under heavy small arms fire, he pushed forward alone and located an enemy party. He went back and led his men forward stealthily to surprise an Italian officer and 10 other ranks who were taken prisoner. The same night, he led an attack in which he was wounded in the face and chest, but continued to advance hurling grenades at the enemy who was only 30 yards away. He comes from Chak No 130 G.B. in Lyallpur Tehsil.

Daulat Singh, of Sialkot District, won his I.D.S.M. in an engagement before Keren. In an attack his section came under heavy machinegun fire from a flank, at the same time being bombed by a concealed enemy post. Daulat Singh decided to settle with the enemy personally and advancing alone he hurled a grenade at the Italian post, causing casualties and considerable surprise in the enemy ranks, who retreated. Daulat Singh was slightly wounded in this gallant action and more severely the next day. He comes from Bharoke village in Pasrur Tehsil.—A. P.

Quick Relief for DEEP RASPY COUGHS (DUE TO COLDS)

If that cold has caused throat or bronchial irritation, put a small lump of Vicks VapoRub on your tongue and let it melt. Feel VapoRub's medication bathe the irritated membranes as it slowly trickles down your throat—bringing comforting relief—where you want it—when you want it. Next, melt a spoonful of VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water. Then breathe in the steaming medicated vapors for a few minutes. As these vapors work their way down through the irritated air-passages, they loosen the phlegm and ease the cough. The relief that VapoRub brings will delight you.

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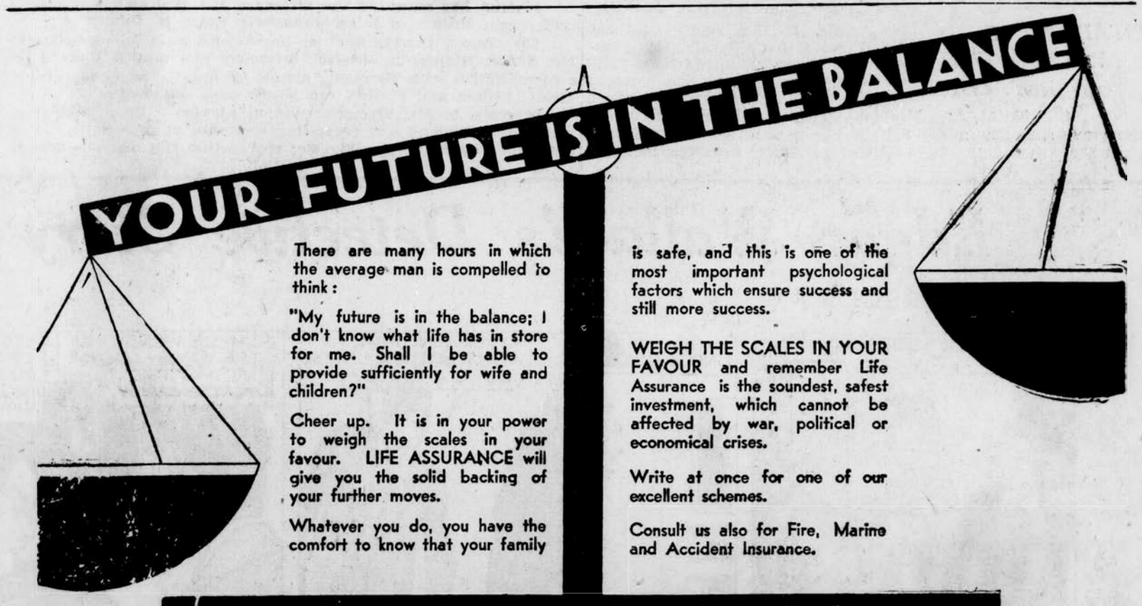
7 o'clock SLOTTED BLADES

● The chief advantages of *slotted* blades over the old three-holed type of blade are—greater efficiency, comfort and economy. And of all *slotted* blades 7 o'clock are the ones which give you all these features at a reasonable price.

As. 8 FOR 10

YOUR FUTURE IS IN THE BALANCE



There are many hours in which the average man is compelled to think:

"My future is in the balance; I don't know what life has in store for me. Shall I be able to provide sufficiently for wife and children?"

Cheer up. It is in your powor to weigh the scales in your favour. LIFE ASSURANCE will give you the solid backing of your further moves.

Whatever you do, you have the comfort to know that your family is safe, and this is one of the most important psychological factors which ensure success and still more success.

WEIGH THE SCALES IN YOUR FAVOUR and remember Life Assurance is the soundest, safest investment, which cannot be affected by war, political or economical crises.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1941

For BEAUTY & COMPLEXION USE

AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY.3
Branch : CALCUTTA.

Japanese Challenge In Pacific

Allies Will Nip In Bud Nippon's Aggressive Move, Warns British Press

LONDON, July 29.

The economic reprisals of the democracies against Japanese aggression in the Far East are commented on in several editorials on Tuesday morning. The adhesion of the Dutch East Indies and the consequences on Japanese trade are particularly mentioned.

The "Daily Telegraph" writes: The movement of Japanese troops into Indo-China was carried out with a full knowledge of the consequences entailed and adds that as was realised, her leaders are in too reckless a mood to listen to any counsels of prudence; yet there must be many sober minds in Japan, who view the prospect with profound misgiving.

With the adhesion of the Netherlands East Indies to Anglo-American measures the ring round Japan is virtually complete. She will henceforth be almost completely dependent on what she can get from Manchukuo, China and French Indo-China all of which are notoriously deficient in certain vital materials for war especially oil.

NO ESCAPE

Referring to Japanese counteraction, the newspaper says it is difficult to see any road of escape from the stranglehold. Even resort to war could not help unless she had naval command of the China seas and could seize and hold the East India islands. It remains to be seen whether the new embargo will drive her into open conflict with the democracies.

The "News Chronicle" writes: Japan has been piling up war stocks as hard as she could during the kid-glove era and she is not likely to wait until these become depleted before she makes the final bid for domination in the Far East.

WILL FIND DEMOCRACIES READY

It is soon or never. If she decides to stake her future on the Pacific gamble she will find the democracies ready. The same spirit of determination now governs the attitude of all free countries with interest in the Pacific. Their united strength will meet and break any attack which Japan may launch.

The "Liverpool Daily Post" points out that British imperial policy sought to aggrandisement in the Far East, but Japan has gone from aggression to aggression. To-day she has become a menace to the peace and security of other countries. That is why there is concerted action by so many countries.

BRITAIN & U. S. WILL HASTEN RETALIATION?

SHANGHAI, July 29.

The grave situation in the Far East ousted the Russo-German war from the main headlines in all local newspapers on Monday.

The citizens of Shanghai were dazed all day as long as wild rumours succeeded each other in rapid succession and the value of the Chinese dollar fluctuated violently. There is, however, not the slightest questioning among Britons and Allied nationals over the parallel action by the United States and the British Empire against Japan, despite the fears that it may end Shanghai's non-Japanese trade for the duration.

The feeling among Shanghai's Britons and Allied nationals is fairly accurately summed up in an article by a well-known British journalist and commentator, who writes, "retaliation having at last been instituted, it will be the hope of all Britons and Americans that it will be pursued to the utmost limit notwithstanding the probability that this may result in temporary suffering and inconvenience in centres where the Japanese army holds sway.

It is now the eleventh hour and nothing is to be gained by tampering with this retaliation in order to avoid offending Japanese susceptibilities.

The sooner its full effect makes itself felt upon Japan the more likelihood there is of an earlier appreciation by the Japanese of the disastrous consequences of their army's policy."

ECONOMIC REPRISALS ONLY

The most noteworthy comment by newspapers supporting the puppet Nanking regime appeared today in the "Kuo Min Hsin Wen", which says that Japan can only adopt economic reprisals against the British and American action in freezing Japanese assets and that war is still far off.

The newspaper suggests that Japan may retaliate by confiscating American and British assets in occupied China which are estimated at about 500 million sterling.

Among the many unconfirmable rumours circulating in Shanghai to-day was one stating that the Japanese-controlled customs here had imposed restrictions on certain categories of exports.

These were listed as metals, machinery, cotton, cotton piecegoods, cotton yarns, chemicals and provisions. If this rumour is true it means that the only future possible buyers of such articles will be Japanese and the only payment which will be received will be in the Japanese military Yen. According to local banking and commercial circles Japanese ban on non-Japanese goods from Shanghai if not yet introduced is almost inevitable.

JAPANESE PASSENGER VESSEL ATTACHED

CAPE TOWN, July 29.

An order attaching a Japanese passenger vessel, "The Manila Maru", (9,486), in Table Bay has been granted by the Supreme Court on the petition of a number of merchants who claimed this would be the only security for the cargo valued at £26,000 at present aboard another Japanese ship the "Belgium Maru."

The petitioners alleged that the "Belgium-Maru" was recently at Durban and they applied for an order restraining it until the master could provide security for delivery of the cargo in Cape Town. Before the order could be served the "Belgium Maru" sailed and if she goes to Japan or makes for a neutral port the merchants will not be secured in respect of the cargo unless the "Manila Maru" is attached.

If she conforms to schedule, the "Belgium Maru" should be due in Cape Town to-day (Tuesday).

The "Manila Maru" was due to leave Table Bay on Monday with Japanese evacuees but did not sail.—Reuter.

THAILAND TO OBSERVE NEUTRALITY

SINGAPORE, July 29.

"I have no knowledge at all of any demands or representations, but speaking for myself, I have no reason to believe that there has been any," stated Mr. Netinati the Thai Consul-General when interviewed by Reuter's correspondent regarding the report from Chungking of an alleged demand that Thailand should join the new East Asia Order.

"Moreover, Thailand has a treaty whereby Japan has undertaken to respect Thailand's integrity and independence. Thailand's desire to adhere to strict neutrality in all circumstances has been unmistakably reiterated, and I don't think Japan would provoke Thailand to defend herself unnecessarily by presenting demands which would not in any way facilitate Japan's alleged plans which a glance at the map will show".

Referring to relations between Britain and Thailand, Mr. Netinati said, "They are excellent as proved by the arrival of the Thai Military mission which arrived

(Continued on Page 9 Col 3)

America Must Be Ready To Hit Back

Knox Stresses Need For Fighting In Defence Of Freedom

FORT SHERIDANS (Illinois), July 29.

"If ever the time comes when we Americans are unwilling to fight to preserve the freedoms we inherited, those freedoms will be destroyed, taken from us by a stronger breed of men," said Colonel Knox, Minister of Navy, addressing the legion of valour here.

He added, "Our need is not only for a decision to take every possible measure to prevent this fate overtaking us, but for a decision now—a decision that come what may we shall, resist to the uttermost any and every assault that is made upon us, that we will make due preparations to meet any and every threat of force that is pointed in our direction."

The Legion of Valour is an organisation of army and navy men who have been decorated for Valour.—Reuter.

Gen. De Gaulle In Damascus

Will Confer With Authorities On Setting Up Of New Regime

DAMASCUS, July 28.

General de Gaulle arrived in Damascus on Monday on his first Official visit to the Syrian capital. The population gave him a great welcome and the city was beflagged. A review of the garrison and various other ceremonies had been arranged to mark the occasion.

General de Gaulle will take the opportunity to confer with the British Authorities and leading Syrian personalities regarding the setting up of a new regime establishing the independence of the country.

An important statement is expected to-day (Tuesday) in a message General de Gaulle is addressing to Syrians.—Reuter.

The Government of Baroda have extended an invitation to the Indian Statistical Conference to hold its fifth session in Baroda in January next. Sir Akbar Hydari has agreed to become the General President of the Conference.

Japanese Demolish Anglican Church On Sunday

Bishop's House Damaged; American Methodist Hospital Has Narrow Escape In Indiscriminate Raid

CHENGTU (Szechwan), July 28.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH OF SAINT JOHN WAS COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED AND THE VICARAGE SEVERELY DAMAGED IN AN INDISCRIMINATE RAID HERE BY A LARGE FORCE OF JAPANESE AIRCRAFT ON SUNDAY.

Several fairly large bombs fell in the compound damaging the Bishop's house. The English missionary and his family were, however, absent on holiday.

The American Methodist Hospital had a narrow escape. One bomb wrecked the servants quarters and the foreign residence in the same compound.

Netherlands Govt. Will Not Hold Any Parley With Nazis

Will Continue Struggle Till Hitlerite Germany Is Liquidated

LONDON, July 29.

THE DETERMINATION OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT TO HOLD NO PARLEY WHATSOEVER WITH THE NAZI REGIME IS RE-AFFIRMED IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT STATING THAT QUEEN WILHELMINA HAS APPROVED OF A NUMBER OF MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The only change in the personnel is in the Defence Department. In view of the great importance attached particularly in the present circumstances to the Netherlands navy, a separate Navy Department has been created.

This department will function under Vice-Admiral Furstners who was Chief of the Naval Staff in 1936, and this year was made Commander-in-Chief in European waters.

The Netherlands Government reiterates that the entire conduct of affairs and the method of working will continue to be directed to participating most energetically with the Allies and the United States in the prosecution of the war, the regaining of their complete independence, and preparation of the solution of problems which will occur after the war.

Neither discussions nor negotiations with Hitler and his conspirators, it is stated, will be entered into. Every effort which the kingdom of Netherlands is capable of will be made in order to assist in the liquidation of the present day Nazi Germany.

Queen Wilhelmina will on Wednesday address through the medium of the radio orange all Netherlanders in Europe and the territories oversea.—Reuter.

PREMIER FRASER DISAVOWS ALLEGED COMMENT

No Mention Of "Hell For New Zealand" In Manchester Speech

WELLINGTON, July 29

A denial that in his speech at Manchester on Saturday, he said that before long hell may be let loose on New Zealand, has been cabled to the acting Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, by the Prime Minister Mr. Fraser, now on a visit to Britain. Mr. Fraser described the statement as "a complete misrepresentation."—Reuter.

Helsinki Asks Britain To Break Off Relations With Finland

LONDON, July 29.

Finland has requested the severance of diplomatic relations with Great Britain, it is authoritatively stated in London.

The Finnish Foreign Minister has handed an aide—memoire to the British Minister in Helsinki, informing him that as Finland is a co-belligerent with Germany, normal diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Finland can hardly be maintained.

In reply, to Mr. Vercker's question whether this statement meant that Finland was requesting severance of diplomatic relations, the Finnish Foreign Minister replied that this was so.—Reuter.

BEST WAY TO END RIOTS

Allahabad Magistrate Pleads For Co-operation Of Public In Detection

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 29.

Replying to farewell addresses given, Mr. Whittle, District Magistrate, Allahabad, made some interesting observations regarding communal riots at Allahabad.

Mr. Whittle said that during communal riots, he had the misfortune to be on the scene of the tragedies very shortly after the crime committed and he found they were perfectly innocent people who had been murdered for no reason whatsoever. There were also people who have seen the crime committed but they were not prepared to give information as to who committed the murder. That was the mentality he did not understand and it was for that reason he got together special police officers to secure co-operation between the public and police, some people feared to give evidence, but they should realize that by their failure to give information they increased the risk for their own families, for so long as the "goondas" are allowed to remain at large, the danger to society would be always there. He therefore, exhorted the people not to hesitate to come forward to do their public duty and give information to the police the moment they saw any assaults or other crimes. As long as the public did not help the authorities would be absolutely powerful against "goondas". Mr. Whittle is joining Government of India Supply Department. He will proceed to Calcutta from Simla to open his office there.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 28.

Sir Ahmad Sayeed Khan, the Nawab of Chhattari, whose appointment as President of H. E H. the Nizam's Executive Council was announced yesterday, arrived here this morning on a short visit.

INDIAN JUTE EXPORTS

Prospects Sequel To Far East Developments

CALCUTTA, July 29.

Indian jute imported into Japan is consumed by seven of the eight principal jute mills in Japan while jute grown in Formosa is consumed by only one mill. According to the July issue of the Indian Central Jute Committee's bulletin the mills obtain their requirements of raw jute through the Jute Importers Association, whose members alone are permitted to import jute into Japan.

Inspite of the growing activity in the Brazilian jute mills Indian export of jute to Brazil is not likely to increase. On the contrary the export will decrease as the uses of native grown jute and other substitute fibres are becoming more and more widespread.

In U.S.A., efforts to restrict the importation of jute products into the States have culminated in the proposal to place a tax on jute, equal in amount to the proposed on rayon and other synthetic yarns or fibres.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The Editor of that little weekly paper, "Blitz", said something the other day on his front page about "ignorance not being Blitz" because of its being the first to announce a couple of events in the local political world. This scoop ing, of which the Editor so proudly boasts, must have slacked a great deal about an event of some considerable importance to "Blitz". And, strange as it may seem, you have to come to the Half-Column to read about the forthcoming marriage (at present it has reached the engagement stage) of the Editor of "Blitz" to Eileen Vatcha. Congratulations, Mr. Karanjia, and our best wishes. We hope you will steer a steadier course in matrimony than you have in journalism—and that you will settle down to a happy and quiet married life, punctuated by anything except Zabak's boisterous pages.

* * *

The Progressive Group announce a lecture by Mr. K. M. Munshi on "Akhand Hindustan". In brackets the Jt. Hon. Secretaries add: "(the new front he has formed in politics)", which roughly describes the position of the Akhand Hindustan.

* * * *

Going to Simla by the Six-five on Monday were Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, our province's contribution to the question of Indian Defence. With apologies to the Associated Press who gave us a para about the Viceroy sipping tea in the Palace of the Nawab of Bhopal, and to "Kay" of the "Sporting Times" I would say that Mr. Jamnadas wore a white home-spun tunic with cap to match and muslin voile in the latest shades of blanc-mange with a citroen-presse effect as border. Sir Cowasji, on the other hand, wore a smoke-snuff, suit, from undergraduate days at Cambridge, with silk shirt from Khandoji and tie obviously from Sulka or Edonard and Butler.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE THE YELLOW BEETLE

NO USE/ IT'S BOLTED FROM OUTSIDE . . . .
3-15
IS HE—IS HE UNCONSCIOUS?
NEVER MIND HIM. HE WON'T BOTHER US FOR QUITE A WHILE/
IF THERE WERE ONLY SOME WAY--- LOOK/ ISN'T THAT THE ANCHOR CHAIN?
YES, IT'S BEING LIFTED. THE BOATS SWINGING AROUND WITH THE TIDE--
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THEN THERE'S A CHANCE/ HURRY, HELP ME GET THAT ROD LOOSE FROM THE UPPER BUNK/

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